

### 3 attacks reported against Israelis

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli forces came under fire thrice Saturday in southern Lebanon. Small arms fire was directed at an Israeli position south of Tyre during the night, causing no damage or injury, the Israeli army reported. Another incident was at 11 a.m. morning when a bazooka rocket was fired at tents housing Israeli soldiers north of Sidon. A man hurled a hand grenade at an Israeli patrol in the southern city of Sidon, but the blast caused no casualties, eyewitnesses said. Israeli troops scaled off the area, at the northern entrance to the town, but the man escaped in a civilian car, the witnesses added. The Israelis banned traffic on the main road into Sidon for three hours while they detained and questioned a number of people before releasing them.

# Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

### 50,000 Israelis protest Lebanon war

TEL AVIV (AP) — Tens of thousands of Israelis gathered in a Tel Aviv square Saturday night to protest the two-year-old war in Lebanon and Jewish extremism in the occupied West Bank. Demonstrators carrying banners and placards marched through downtown Tel Aviv for a rally organised by the anti-war group "Peace Now." March organiser Tsali Reshef estimated the crowd at more than 50,000. The demonstration lasted for two hours and broke up peacefully. "It's on the second anniversary of the war in Lebanon" launched June 6, 1982, said Mr. Reshef, a "Peace Now" spokesman. "And it's in protest of the whole adventure in Lebanon." Many of the signs held up by demonstrators also denounced the activities of ultra-nationalist Jewish settlers in the West Bank who espouse annexation of territories occupied in the 1967 war.

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### Numeiri pledges support for GCC

KHARTOUM (AP) — President Jaafar Numeiri has called Iran an "enemy" and vowed to support Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states against Iran, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Saturday. In a message sent Friday to Saudi Arabian King Fahd, Mr. Numeiri also accused Iran of trying to extend the Iran-Iraq war all over the region by the recent Iranian violation of Saudi air space (See page 2). SUNA said Mr. Numeiri sent similar messages of support on Friday to the chairman of the Saudi-led Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), President of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Zayed and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

### 'Pope John Paul I was murdered'

LONDON (R) — A new book alleges that Pope John Paul I was murdered and did not die of a heart attack as officially stated in 1978, the British newspaper, the Observer, reported Saturday. The paper, in a story prepared for Sunday's issue, said British author David Yallop, after a three-year investigation, believed the likely cause of death was poisoning. The former Pope was 65 when he died after reigning for just over a month. The Observer said Mr. Yallop, in the book "In God's Name" due to be published in Britain on Thursday, suggests a number of people feared the new Pope would move against them, and in particular refers to the secret Italian Masonic Lodge P2.

### 417 reported killed in Bangladesh carnage

RANGAMATI, Bangladesh (AP) — At least 417 people were believed to have died in a massacre carried out by tribal insurgents at three Chittagong hill tracts settlements on June 1, officials at this regional administrative capital said Saturday. They said the victims included at least 300 Bengali settlers and 107 insurgents. In addition, they said, some 1,500 other settlers and insurgents were believed to have been wounded in the carnage.

### Heat wave kills 14 in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (R) — A heat wave in Pakistan with temperatures of about 50 degrees Centigrade (122 Fahrenheit) has killed 14 people, seven of them children, in Punjab province, the official APP news agency reported Saturday. The victims died of sun stroke on Thursday in the town of Taunsa Sharif, the agency said.

### Coalminers paralyse Scottish capital

EDINBURGH, Scotland (AP) — Tens of thousands of striking coalminers and their families marched through Edinburgh Saturday to protest the planned closure of 25 state-run mines and brought the centre of the ancient Scottish capital to a standstill. The march, the Scottish miners' biggest show of strength in at least a decade, wound through the city centre in a "survival atmosphere, disrupting traffic, to a rally at Holyrood Park.

## Baghdad vows to destroy all Iranian oil installations

# Iraq, Iran continue attacks against towns

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Saturday it attacked the Iranian oil city of Dezful and its warplanes hit two large naval targets near Iran's oil terminal at Kharg Island and reiterated a threat to destroy all Iranian oil installations "without mercy until there is no oil" for Iran to export.

Tehran said Iranian jetfighters raided the Iraqi town of Ali Al Gharbi, due west of Dezful, which was hit by an Iraqi missile before dawn.

A military communique issued in Baghdad said two aircraft took part in the raid on Ali Al Gharbi, which wounded four civilians, but were forced to flee by heavy anti-aircraft fire.

The Iraqi communique said eight more civilians were killed and 23 wounded by fresh Iranian shelling of Basra port in southern Iraq. Six other Iraqi towns close to the border were hit in other shelling attacks.

The raid on Ali Al Gharbi followed just 15 hours after the Iraqi missile attack on Dezful and close on reports from Baghdad of a fresh Iraqi attack on shipping in the Gulf.

Iraq had earlier confirmed the attack on Dezful, saying at least 12 people were killed and 152 were wounded when a solitary Iraqi long-range missile hit the city during the night.

In Baghdad, an Iraqi military spokesman, reading a communique over state radio, said: "In reply to the enemy's con-

tinued shelling of Basra, Kharg, Qun, Mandali, and Zorbatya, concentrated blows were dealt this morning (Saturday) against selected targets in Dezful and against the enemy's troop concentrations in the Misan operational area."

The three-day Iranian shelling of the four Iraqi border cities and towns claimed 66 lives, according to the official Iraqi count.

The Misan sector is the central zone of the 1,180-kilometre frontline separating the two warring states.

Earlier Saturday, Baghdad Radio said two unidentified "big naval targets were raided at midnight Friday (2000 GMT) north and southwest of Kharg Island."

"We reiterate our determination to strike at any naval target that approaches Kharg Island and the Iranian ports," the radio said. "The Iranian rulers' persistence with their reckless policy and their hostility will force Iraq to deal further destructive blows to the enemy's nerve centre."

Later on Saturday, echoing the earlier communique, the radio said Iraq was capable of dealing "the final blow" to the Iranian

economy, referring specifically to Kharg Island.

Saturday's air attack, according to the radio, "outlines our determination to tighten" the four-month Iraqi sea blockade imposed on Iranian ports including Kharg Island, which is 230 kilometres southeast of Iraq.

The air attack is the second reported Iraqi raid on ships approaching Iranian ports in a week. On June 3, according to a military spokesman here, Iraqi jetfighters successfully raided "two big naval targets" southeast of Kharg.

The air strike brings to 36 the number of vessels crippled by the Iraqi sea blockade in the Gulf, according to Iraqi count.

Iraq announced in February that it was imposing the sea blockade on Iran to prevent it 45-month Gulf war enemy from exporting oil which finances its war machine.

The reported attack came a day after Iran warned the Arab states of the Gulf to stop helping Iraq, and threatened retaliation against the Saudis for shooting down an Iranian Phantom jet.

Iraq has retaliated against Iraq's air and sea blockade by raiding Arab and international shipping in neutral waters off the war zone, mainly near Saudi and Kuwaiti waters.

Oil ministers of the lower Gulf region scheduled an emergency conference for Sunday in Taif, Saudi Arabia, to devise joint strategy to deal with developments that could threaten oil shipping in the region.

Last week, United Arab Emi-

rates Oil Minister Mana Saeed Oteiba held secret talks in Taif with Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan.

Results of the discussions were not disclosed. But the Associated Press quoted informed sources as saying the two men broached the idea of providing joint air cover, naval escorts and other means of military protection to oil and other commercial shipping against further air attack.

The UAE news agency WAM said the upcoming Taif meeting will discuss market conditions, especially matters related to means of ensuring a continued flow of crude oil from the Gulf states to the consuming countries.

It said the meeting also will review the level of crude oil stockpiled in industrialised countries, in addition to pricing and production discussions.

The oil ministers — from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman — were to meet as members of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), a regional economic and defence group.

The GCC foreign ministers also were to hold emergency talks in Taif on the Gulf situation on Tuesday, according to Gulf media.

Arab and Western diplomatic sources along the Gulf said Iran has massed an estimated 500,000 troops along Iraq's southern border for a major offensive into the Basra region.

Chilean firm confirms sale of bombs to Iraq; Air battle may widen Gulf conflict, page 2

## London summit calls for end to Iran-Iraq conflict

LONDON (R) — The West's seven major industrial powers Saturday urged a peaceful settlement of the Iran-Iraq war but said they felt able to cope with the threat it posed to oil supplies.

A statement issued by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, as chairwoman of the summit, said the seven nations hoped the two sides would cease their attacks on each other as well as on neutral shipping.

The statement said the principle of free navigation in the Gulf must be respected and expressed concern that the conflict should not spread.

It was issued just a few hours after Iraq said its air force had hit two naval targets near Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island, the latest in a series of attacks in an escalating sea war involving the two Gulf neighbours.

A paragraph of the statement, expressing deep concern at the mounting toll of human suffering in the 44-month war, also coincided with reports from Tehran that Iraqi planes had raided the southern Iranian town of Dezful, killing 14 people and wounding 150.

The summit participants said

they would support any efforts leading to a peaceful and honourable settlement between the two sides, particularly those being undertaken by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The statement said the seven considered the implications of the conflict for international oil and concluded that the world market had remained relatively stable.

"We believe that the international system has both the will and the capacity to cope with any foreseeable problems through the continuation of the prudent and realistic approach that is already being applied," the statement said.

Summit sources said that during three days of summit talks here, the seven concluded that the West's dependence on Gulf oil had altered since the oil shocks of 1973 and 1979.

Western oil imports from the Gulf were well below 1970s levels and even in the event of a drop in supplies from the Gulf states, there was significant spare capacity in other parts of the world to cope with a shortfall, they said.

Japan is the country most concerned about a Gulf cut-off. It

receives around 60 per cent of its supplies from the Gulf exporters.

The other nations represented here — the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Canada — are less directly threatened.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe told a press conference the reference in the statement to freedom of navigation in the Gulf expressed the view of all seven nations.

The United States has pledged to keep the Gulf seaways open, but has recently stressed the need for diplomacy rather than force in tackling the crisis.

Washington has supplied Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Saudi Arabia as an emergency measure and U.S. AWACS surveillance planes are helping the Saudis to monitor military movements in the region.

But the United States has stressed that American forces could only be involved militarily as a last resort.

Saturday's statement on the Gulf made no reference to an appeal to the summit countries by Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz for help in ending the war with Iran.

## Shells pound W. Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Shells crashed into mainly-Muslim west Beirut Saturday evening as rival factions clashed on the "green line" down the centre of the city, radio stations and residents said.

A Reuters reporter saw two shells fall into the sea about 100 metres from where American Marines guard a seafort compound containing the U.S. and British embassies.

The boom of incoming shellfire sent seafort strollers scrambling for cover as cars sped through the streets with their horns blaring. There was no immediate word on casualties.

Residents said bullets ricocheted off the Swiss embassy building in the fashionable west Beirut district of Ain Al Mreissieh.

The violence began in the afternoon when mostly Muslim militias in west Beirut traded machinegun and rocket fire with army units backed by a predominantly Christian militia in the east.

Falangist radio said the fighting was heaviest near the port at the northern end of the "green line" and in the ruined commercial centre of the city.

A Reuters reporter in east Beirut later heard the sound of artillery shells being fired towards the city centre.



Lebanese policemen stand near a wrecked car after a bomb explosion in the mostly Christian port town of Jounieh north of Beirut Saturday which killed two people and injured 15 others (AP wirephoto)

## 2 killed, 15 injured in Jounieh blasts

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Two people were killed and 15 wounded Saturday when a car-bomb explosion and another blast rocked the mostly Christian town of Jounieh, 15 kilometres north of Beirut, police said.

The car bomb exploded outside the Jounieh government house, killing an Egyptian working at a nearby petrol station and another person whose identity could not be determined.

Among the wounded were at least three policemen, including a police colonel.

Police were still investigating the cause of the second blast, which occurred minutes later at the petrol station, but they had ruled out the possibility of another car bomb.

The first explosion was a bomb in a car that went off at 8:10 a.m. (0510 GMT) as the car passed near a gas station in the port. The second blast occurred two minutes later according to police, but they could not immediately say what caused it.

The police said the first blast instantly killed the driver of the car,

which was laden with 60 kilograms of explosives.

Police said they suspect the car was heading for another target when the bomb went off prematurely.

"When people rushed to the blast scene to help, another bomb went off. Ambulances rushed victims to hospitals, which reported that most injuries were minor," the Voice of Lebanon reported.

Police said there were five policemen among the wounded. The police department celebrated its 123rd anniversary on Saturday.

## West pledges to cut inflation, offers dialogue to Moscow

LONDON (R) — Leaders of the West's major nations Saturday pledged a continuing hardline battle against inflation, offered Moscow long-term co-operation and dialogue, and called for a halt to the Gulf war.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan and six other government leaders ended a three-day annual summit with a declaration saying their tough, "prudent monetary and budgetary policies" would be sustained and if necessary strengthened.

"We are determined to pursue the search for extended political dialogue and long-term co-operation with the Soviet Union and her allies," the leaders said in a separate statement on East-West relations proposed by West Germany and Canada.

The meeting, 10th in a series, called for speedy resumption of nuclear arms negotiations broken

off by the Soviet Union late last year after the basing of new U.S. missiles in Western Europe.

"Our aim is security and the lowest possible level of forces," the summit nations — the United States, Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan — declared.

It was the second summit initiative on East-West relations to be joined by Japan, the only non-NATO country represented. At last year's summit at Williamsburg, Virginia, Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone endorsed NATO's missile policy.

For Mr. Reagan, it was his second call within a week for resumed arms talks, and summit officials said the joint Western move was seen as a boost in his campaign for re-election next November.

Mr. Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher won

support for a strong statement pledging to combat terrorism "by every possible means" but it was less specific than they wanted, summit sources said.

The one-page "Declaration on East-West Relations and Arms Control" began by stressing the need for solidarity and resolve among the nations taking part.

It offered Moscow no new initiatives, but British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said there was no need for any fresh steps by the West.

"There are Western initiatives on the table in almost every possible forum," he said. Mr. Howe singled out the public statement of the United States' unconditional readiness to re-open nuclear arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union.

"That deserves to be trumpeted from this summit," Mr. Howe said.

## Peace activists stage protests in London

LONDON (AP) — Eighty anti-nuclear protesters were arrested Saturday when hundreds of demonstrators tried to storm the heavily guarded headquarters for the seven-nation economic summit, and mass protests were carried out by tens of thousands of people in this city's centre.

Police said the demonstrators were taken into custody during an attempted siege of Lancaster House, a 19th-century building in central London where the heads of government were conferring.

At the same time, about 2 kilometres away, an estimated 80,000 banner-waving anti-nuclear demonstrators marched at Hyde Park while others lying in

thick rows across streets blocked the U.S. embassy at nearby Grosvenor Square. Police threw up barricades to keep protesters out of the square.

The vast procession, sponsored by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), moved off in brilliant sunshine behind an 5.5-metre model of a U.S. cruise missile, heading for Trafalgar Square.

Michael Foot, ex-leader of Britain's opposition Socialist Labour Party, marched at the head of the rally, while street musicians wined among the protesters who chanted "Reagan take your missiles home" and "Maggie, Maggie, out, out, out."

Seven women were arrested in the early morning hours Saturday outside Winfield House, the residence of U.S. Ambassador Charles H. Price II in London's Regent's park. A Scotland Yard spokesman said. They were charged with behaviour likely to cause a breach of peace, but the spokesman declined to give details. It was not known if the president was aware of the incident.

The women told police they were from a women's protest camp outside Greenham Common, the U.S. air force base 90 kilometres west of London where NATO began deploying U.S.-made cruise missiles last November.

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## West not interested in Namibia's fate, Botha says

VIENNA (Agencies) — Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha of South Africa on Friday suggested West European leaders had no real interest in the fate of Namibia (South-West Africa) and challenged them to "call my bluff" and start sharing control of the territory.

He re-issued a standard South African call for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, which borders Namibia. His country, which controls Namibia, would consider its independence only if this demand were met, he declared.

At a news conference mostly taken up with a defence of South Africa's human rights record, Mr. Botha refused to comment directly on rumours he hoped to meet with Pope John Paul II before returning home next week.

Mr. Botha arrived Thursday from stops in Belgium, Portugal, Switzerland, Britain and West Germany. None of those countries showed interest in participating in the running of Namibia as a prelude to its independence, he said.

The territory is administered by South Africa under a contentious mandate not recognised by the United Nations and most countries.

Guerrillas there have fought a 17-year old war for sovereignty and Mr. Botha earlier this week offered to progressively hand over control to one or more Western

countries.

"I think it's high time that other countries also made a contribution," said Mr. Botha. "Up to now I couldn't find one" willing to bear some of the territory's financial and administrative burdens, he said.

"Let them call my bluff if they really feel for South-West Africa," Mr. Botha declared.

He was asked at the news conference if he felt he was cooly received by leaders of the countries he visited who criticised his country's apartheid policy.

Mr. Botha said all had received him "in a friendly and civilised way. We contributed to bringing clarity where clarity did not exist,

and from that point of view I am satisfied."

In talks with Mr. Botha earlier Friday, Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz told him race discrimination was unacceptable to Austria and called for the release of political prisoners.

Mr. Botha told the news conference: "We do not put people into prison in South Africa because they differ with us politically. We act against people who abuse freedom to undermine the security of the state."

The South African leader's arrival from Belgium Thursday was preceded by a demonstration by 1,200 anti-apartheid demonstrators outside the chancellery.



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JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY JUNE 10, 1984

### U.N. chief holds talks in Beirut

# Lebanon appeals for quick Israeli pullout

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese leaders Saturday called for speedy withdrawal of Israeli troops from the country at a meeting with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

President Amin Gemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karami made the appeal in talks at the Presidential Palace with Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who flew in earlier from Damascus on the third leg of his Middle East tour.

Mr. Karami told reporters after the 75-minute meeting: "We discussed with the secretary general the Israeli occupation of the south and the Bekaa Valley as we want to see Israel withdraw as soon as possible from these parts of Lebanon."

Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6, 1982, to attack Mr. Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Its occupation of the south is now in its third year despite Mr. Arafat's final departure from Lebanon nearly six months ago.

Mr. Karami said his "national unity" government was ready for talks with Israel, through an intermediary, on security arrangements in the south to prevent guerrilla infiltrations into Israel and facilitate a withdrawal.

"We are ready to discuss through an intermediary security arrangements that would be suitable to us, and this would be profitable for the other side," he said.

He did not suggest a possible intermediary but said Lebanon had no objections to the United States or the United Nations. Lebanese officials have also suggested France as a possible mediator.

Asked whether Mr. Perez de Cuellar had committed the United Nations to a mediating role, Mr. Karami said: "No."

He said the mediator Lebanon sought should be "a third party which ought to be a friend to us and able to do us this service of making Israel withdraw from Lebanon."

Israel has refused to accept mediation in any security talks and insists on direct negotiations. The United States, its main ally, has refused Mr. Karami's request to mediate and French diplomats in Beirut have expressed doubts about their government accepting the role.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar has already visited Egypt and Syria and will travel to Jordan and Israel after his two-day visit to Lebanon.

He is seeking ways to revive talks for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict but is focusing on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon during the Beirut leg of his tour.

The U.N. chief, who flew from Damascus by Lebanese Army helicopter, said on arrival he had no "miraculous solutions" for the problems of Lebanon or the Middle East.

But he promised to work with Lebanese leaders "to try together to help you begin a serious and lasting solution to your problems, which are not only Lebanese problems but problems of all the region and of the international community."

Mr. Gemayel last April welcomed a proposal by Mr. Perez de Cuellar eventually to expand the role of the 5,600-man U.N. Truce Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to help the government establish its authority in the south.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar is due to visit the force near the Israeli border Sunday.

Israeli officials say UNIFIL is ineffectual in stopping infiltration of commandos from South Lebanon and want an Israeli security role there if their army withdraws.

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### Iraq ridicules Israeli proposal

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq's Minister of Culture and Information Latif Nassif Al Jassem Saturday ridiculed an Israeli proposal for Iraq to re-open a disused oil pipeline from Baghdad to the Israeli Mediterranean port of Haifa.

"The statement by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in this regard was ridiculous and funny, because the whole world knows Iraq's principled and constant position to confront the Zionist entity," the official Iraqi News Agency quoted him as saying.

"Iraq is in a state of war with that usurper entity and does not recognise its legitimacy or existence," Mr. Jassem added.

Mr. Shamir told the Israeli newspaper Maariv he realised the proposal would not be accepted immediately, but added: "We wanted to give the Iraqis something to think about."

The Iraqi minister accused Israel of prolonging the Gulf war

between Iran and Iraq by giving military assistance to Iran and noted Shamir's statement came on the second anniversary of an Israeli raid on an Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad.

The pipeline, built during the British mandate in Palestine, has not been used since 1948.

Mr. Shamir's spokesman Avi Pazner told the Associated Press (AP) Friday that Israel had made the offer "as a gesture of good will" to save Iraq the trouble of building a 600 kilometre pipeline to Haifa.

But he said the offer did not signal any change in Israel's position on the Iran-Iraq war. "We do not wish to get involved," he said.

This was the second time in less than a month that Israel has offered to help Iraq circumvent a possible blockade on its oil shipments to the West through the Straits of Hormuz.

Energy Ministry spokesman Avshalom Amir said three weeks

ago that Israel had offered to buy some Iraqi oil flowing through the pipeline, Mr. Amir said.

Mr. Amir said Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai "offered Iraq an Israeli guarantee not to attack the pipeline to Haifa," and quoted him as saying "we have no interest in disrupting supplies to the West."

But Mr. Amir said the earlier Israeli offer to Iraq was made through the United States, which is known to be concerned that the Gulf war might bring oil shipments to a standstill.

Before the Iran-Iraq war began in September 1980, Iraq pumped much of its oil through an overland pipeline via Syria to the Lebanese Mediterranean port of Tripoli. But Syria, which sides with Iran, cut off the flow after the war started.

The Baghdad-Haifa line, which runs through Jordan, was built in the 1930s when Palestine and Iraq were both under British control.

### Shamir suggests U.N. buffer in Bekaa

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Saturday he would propose that a United Nations buffer force be stationed in the Bekaa Valley of Lebanon between Israeli and Syrian forces.

He told Israel Radio Saturday that he would raise the idea in his talks on Monday with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who will visit Israel during his current five-nation tour of the Middle East.

Mr. Shamir said he would suggest that UNIFIL, the United Nations force in South Lebanon, take up positions between the Israeli and Syrian lines in Lebanon.

Replying to questions, the prime minister said he still hoped

the Lebanese government would refrain from demanding the closure of the Israeli liaison office near Beirut.

"Such a move could delay Israel's withdrawal from South Lebanon," Mr. Shamir said. The office could assist in any negotiations on an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, he added.

Shops, schools and offices were all closed down in Jaffa Friday, responding to a protest call by Tamil and Muslim organisations against the opening of an Israeli office in Colombo.

Shops pulled down shutters and public transportations completely stopped for the day in Jaffa, the capital of Sri Lanka's minority Tamil-dominated northern province, police said.

Both state-owned buses and private coaches were also kept off the streets. The government-owned buses have been favourite targets of the terrorists who have burned down several dozens and it is a standard practice for the state-owned transport board to keep its northern fleet garaged at

## Saudi-Iranian air clash raises new strategical aspects of war

By Jeffrey Antevill  
Reuters

WASHINGTON — U.S. officials believe this week's developments in the Gulf war may have given participants pause about strategies based on widening the conflict.

The officials told Reuters that some of the early fears caused by Saudi Arabia's shooting down on Tuesday of one Iranian jet over the Gulf had eased.

The incident appeared to signal a major widening of the nearly four-year-old Iran-Iraq war by involving Saudi Arabia directly in the conflict and the United States, which refuelled and guided the Saudi planes, indirectly.

However, U.S. officials say that neither Saudi Arabia nor Iran seem inclined to build the aerial clash into a major confrontation.

Iran admitted the loss of a plane to the Saudis but threatened retaliation only "in the event of a further attack on Iranian aircraft."

One official said Iran may have been trying to find out if the Saudis would fight to protect their shipping in the Gulf.

If so, he said, the Iranians' 48-hour silence "may signal that they got their fingers burned on Tuesday."

Tehran might now be more cautious about retaliating in Saudi waters for Iraq's recent air attacks on oil shipping near Iranian ports, he said. Iran might turn its at-

ention back to the stalemate land war along the border with Iraq.

The Reagan administration also reacted cautiously to the air battle, apparently seeking to calm fears in Congress of growing U.S. involvement in the Gulf war.

Asked if Americans might be dragged into the war, State Department spokesman Alan Romberg told reporters on Wednesday: "I don't know of any reason to suggest a qualitative change in what the United States is doing."

Officials said U.S. Air Force refueling planes were staying out of danger zones and only Saudi personnel aboard American radar

planes were involved in directing their jets in combat with the Iranians.

For both Iraq and Iran, a U.S. military analyst said, shooting up the (Gulf) shipping had been an attempt to shift the focus and try to break out of the deadlock on the ground.

U.S. officials have long believed that Iraq, increasingly keen to end the war that it began by invading Iran in 1980, might seek to involve the United States and other countries by halting Gulf oil shipments to the West.

Westerners may not care about massive Iraqi and Iranian casualties in the ground war, ac-

ording to this line of reasoning, but they would move to end the fighting if it endangered the shipping that provides a sixth of their oil.

Some analysts believe that Iran also might have regarded a widening of the war as a way to bring it to an end. "They have got a stalemate on their hands too, and they know it," one said.

Iran's attacks on Gulf shipping might have been intended as well to punish Saudi Arabia and others "who are supporting the Iraqis," and helping the war go on," one analyst said.

This analyst and others said it was also possible that Iran, whose radical Islamic leaders brand the United States "the great satan", might have regarded a wider war as a way of tempting Washington into a potential military disaster.

Some believe the Soviet Union, which is providing Iraq with arms, might have a similar aim.

For the immediate future, many U.S. analysts believe that Iran will turn its attention to the ground war, launching its long delayed major offensive against the dug-in Iraqi defenders.

However, they admit they have been expecting such an attack for months and have run out of theories on why it has been delayed.

"It may signal that Iran is ready to go to the negotiating table," one said, "but this may be wishful thinking."

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### Abdul Jaber calls for sanctions against Israel

GENEVA (Petra) — Labour Minister Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber, who is currently attending meetings of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has called for imposing sanctions on the Israeli occupation authorities for non-implementation of the ILO decisions.

Dr. Abdul Jaber called on the organisation to implement an integrated programme for assisting the Arab labourers in the occupied Arab territories.

Dr. Abdul Jaber, who was delivering a speech before the conference, confirmed Jordan's rejection of accepting Israel as a member in the Asian group and pointed out that Jordan, in co-operation with the Asian countries will work on obstructing the implementation of such a trend.

Dr. Abdul Jaber expressed Jordan's denunciation of the decision by Costa Rica to move its embassy to the occupied Jerusalem, "since such a move constitutes a violation of all the international decisions in this regard."

Dr. Abdul Jaber said the Jordanian delegation with the Arab and Islamic delegations will withdraw from the meetings when the President of Costa Rica delivers his speech.

Dr. Abdul Jaber stressed the importance of the ILO recommendations and agreements and said that such recommendations and agreements should take into consideration the different social and economic conditions in the developing countries, thus entailing more flexibility when wording them and putting them into effect.

### Sri Lankan town protests opening of Israeli office

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — Shops, schools and offices were all closed down in Jaffa Friday, responding to a protest call by Tamil and Muslim organisations against the opening of an Israeli office in Colombo.

Shops pulled down shutters and public transportations completely stopped for the day in Jaffa, the capital of Sri Lanka's minority Tamil-dominated northern province, police said.

Both state-owned buses and private coaches were also kept off the streets. The government-owned buses have been favourite targets of the terrorists who have burned down several dozens and it is a standard practice for the state-owned transport board to keep its northern fleet garaged at

times of protest. Meanwhile in Colombo, the government extended its press censorship under the Prevention of Terrorism Act to cover all news stories relating to the Sri Lanka-Israeli issues.

The opening earlier this month of an Israeli special interest office in Colombo with the United States as the protecting power has provoked widespread protests both from opposition political parties as well as Muslim and Tamil interests.

The Israeli interest office was set up specifically so its secret service, the Mossad, could train government officers in anti-terrorist tactics. These tactics are designed to fight Tamil separatists.

### Rebel leader says northern Chad not annexed by Libya

ABIDJAN (R) — A senior Chadian rebel leader Saturday brushed aside charges by the country's president that Libya had annexed northern Chad.

Col. Abdelkader Kamougue, vice-president of the ousted Transitional Government of National Unity (GUNT), acknowledged in an interview with Reuters that the Libyan dinar had become legal tender and Arabic the official language in the rebel-held north.

He dismissed the notion that this meant Libya had annexed the vast desert region, as President Hissene Habre alleged this week.

Chad was split into a rebel-held north and a government- and French-controlled south following last summer's rebel push southwards which was stopped by the arrival of about 3,000 French troops.

Col. Kamougue said that CFA francs, normally the legal tender in Chad, had stopped circulating in the north and had to be replaced by another currency.

As for the teaching of Arabic instead of French in the rebel stronghold of Faya-Largeau and

other northern towns, he said Chad's first post-independence constitution stipulated that Arabic was the country's second official language.

"I would be tempted to reverse the charge, saying Mr. Habre and French troops were imposing French in the south," he added.

Col. Kamougue said Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso was trying to arrange fresh peace talks between Mr. Habre and rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei whose troops he drove out of the capital two years ago this week.

No date had been set for new talks, he said. A round table of all the groups and factions involved in the 18-year-old war, set up by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in Addis Ababa last January, collapsed before it could properly begin.

Mr. Habre refused at the last moment to go to Addis Ababa because he felt OAU Chairman and Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam had given Mr. Goukouni the sort of high-level welcome usually reserved for a head of state.

### TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
15:00	Koran
15:45	Children Programme
16:00	Religious Programme
16:00	A Special Programme on the Army Day
16:30	Cookery Programme
16:45	Islamic Programme
17:00	Ramadan Puzzle
17:45	Arabic Series
18:25	Islamic Programmes
19:00	A Special Programme on the Army Day
19:45	Programme Review
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:30	Local Programme
22:00	Arabic Musical Play
23:00	News in Arabic
23:10	Musical Play Cont.
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
17:30	French Programme
18:00	Special Mirily Maher
19:00	News in French
19:15	Le Theatre de Bouvary
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Tales of the Unexpected
21:10	Feature Film: Suite Forte
22:00	News in English
22:15	Best Seller: The Boy in the Bush
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	& party on 95.60 KHz, SW
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsweek
08:00	Morning Show
09:00	News Summary
10:00	Morning Show
11:00	Pop Session
12:00	News Summary
13:00	Pop Session
14:00	News Summary
14:30	Instrumental
15:00	Science Report
15:30	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Instrumental
17:00	Old Favourites
17:30	Listeners' Choice
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Newsweek
19:00	Date with a Star

### WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
11:00	Exhibition of paintings "Segments of Vision" by Amman Khamsath at the Arts Gallery at 8:30 p.m.
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre	Tel. 6610267
American Centre	44371
American Cultural Library	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Greek Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arca Centre	665195
Hussein Youth City	667181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	664251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	843555
MUSEUMS	
Falkner Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 31760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquity of Jordan. Jabal Al Qa'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Monazah, Jabal Lawzeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 3.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.	
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia during the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): 24590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Lawzeh. (37440).	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein. 661757.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali. 23541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman. 41559.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. 771751.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. 775261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh. 771751.	
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani. 663249.	
PRAYER TIMES	
02:47	Fajr
04:28	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:36	Dhuhr
15:16	Asr
18:43	Maghrib
20:24	Isha

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

# AMMAN AIRPORT

is information is supplied by Aira information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 532550, 532570, 532622, 531171, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

00	Cairo (MS)
05	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
15	Aqaba (RJ)
20	Cairo (RJ)
45	Jeddah (RJ)
50	Kuwait (RJ)
50	Berlin, Larnaca (RJ)
50	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
50	Trippoli, Larnaca (RJ)
50	Kuwait (KU)
50	Jeddah (SV)
50	Larnaca (RJ)
50	Baghdad (IA)
50	Breslau, Frankfurt (RJ)
50	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (J)
50	Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
50	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
50	Rome (RJ)
50	Cairo (RJ)
50	Athens (OA)
50	Cairo (MS)
50	Cairo (RJ)
50	Baghdad (RJ)
50	London (BA)

## DEPARTURES

10	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
10	Cairo (RJ)
10	Cairo (MS)
10	Aqaba (RJ)
10	Damascus, Paris (AF)
10	Damascus, Rome (AZ)
10	Vienna, New York (RJ)
10	Tripoli, Casablanca (RJ)
10	Larnaca, Berlin (JP)
15	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
30	Larnaca (RJ)
30	Cairo (RJ)
30	Larnaca, Tripoli (RJ)
30	Kuwait (KU)
30	Jeddah (SV)
30	Baghdad (IA)
30	Damascus, Athens (RJ)
30	Kuwait (RJ)
30	Dhahran (RJ)
30	Bahrain, Muscat (RJ)
30	Baghdad (RJ)
30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
30	Cairo (RJ)

# MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Kota Wisata
— Mughshah
— St. John
— Ujak
— Charming
— El Yira

Aqaba Kewar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jif:

Belgian franc	68.3 / 68.7
Dutch guilder	124.1 / 124.8
Egyptian pound	320 / 323.3
French franc	45.5 / 45.8
Irish dollar	368 / 372.6
Italian lire (for 100)	22.5 / 22.7
Japanese yen (for 100)	162.5 / 163.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1265.9 / 1270.3
Lebanese lira	62.2 / 63.1
Omani rial	1083.3 / 1089
Qatari riyal	102.9 / 103.3
Saudi riyal	107.1 / 107.5
Swedish crown	47 / 47.3
Swiss franc	167.6 / 168.6
Syrian lira	51.4 / 52.1
UAE dirham	102.2 / 102.7
U.K. sterling pound	525 / 528.2
U.S. dollar	376.5 / 378.5
W. German mark	139.9 / 140.7

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Temperature will be normal, with light and variable winds changing to northerly moderate at times. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C:

Amman	15/29
Aqaba	21/37
Desert	14/24
Jordan Valley	19/35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES	
Ambulance	193, 775111
Fire, fire, police	199
Blood bank	775121
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	22090-3
Police rescue	192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters	30148
Traffic police	56390-1
Electric Power Co.	36381-2
Municipal water service	771125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport	140/100
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 55333
HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre	813813-32
Kidney Maternity, J. Amman	44281-4
Al-Bashir, J. Amman	42441
Jabal Amman Maternity	42362
Malhas, J. Amman	36140
Palestine, Shmeisani	664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital	669131
University Hospital	845843
Dr. Al-Saleh, J. Husseini	667158
Al-Musader Hospital	667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali	665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164
Emilia, Al-Mishraq	777101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Amman	775111
Army, Marja	91611
NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Abbas Al Hakim	91256
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in Jif per kg.	
Banana	280 / 240
Beanaa (Mukhammar)	240 / 210
Beans	350 / 300
Broad Beans	350 / 300
Cabbage	110 / 80
Carrot	170 / 140
Cauliflower (white)	160 / 130
Chick peas	90 / 60
Cucumber (large)	200 / 170



## Nijem predicts jobless crisis among engineers

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 300 Jordanian students are studying engineering in universities all over the world, addition to those attending the engineering faculties at the two Jordanian universities, Al Ra'i this daily newspaper quoted Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem as saying.

Mr. Nijem was speaking at an inauguration ceremony Thursday at the Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA) in Amman. He said that the number of students graduating from engineering faculties will total 3,000 a year, thus creating an employment crisis in the country.

Mr. Nijem said that his ministry is co-ordinating with the JEA to find new work opportunities for the fresh engineering graduates in the private sector.

Mr. Nijem called on the Ministry of Education and the Council of Higher Education to draw up a plan whereby students and their guardians are familiarised with the other major subjects offered at university so that students know the alternatives to studying engineering.

## Friends of Police formed

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the National Friends of the Police Society Dheifallah Al Hmoud announced Saturday the establishment of the society. Its aims are to strengthen and enforce the law and co-operation between the people and the police to guarantee the supremacy of law and order in the different parts of Jordan.

Speaking during a press conference which he held Saturday to explain the goals and aims of the society, Mr. Hmoud said that the establishment of the society was based on the principle of integration, co-operation and mutual confidence between citizens and the security departments in order to facilitate and maintain a prosperous and righteous society and to achieve a stable and safe Jordan.

The society has already started to work with the Ministry of Social Development, the Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents, the Arab Jurists Association and other institutions, he pointed out.

The purpose of the society is to strengthen the ties and spirit of participation and interaction between people and the police, to crystallise a philosophy of co-operation and mutual respect and to promote a sense of initiative and voluntary work among people, Mr. Hmoud added.

He also pointed out that any female or male citizen, who has reached the age of 18, and is of good behaviour can become a member of the society.

## Salt suffers water cut to save electrical supply

LT (J.T.) — Salt and a number of neighbouring areas are suffering from a shortage of water as a result of a cut in the electric current.

The Jordanian Electric Power Company (JEPCO) asked the Ministry of Water to stop the El Hazzir water pump during night for one week to ease pressure on electricity cable and it replied, according to a story published Saturday in the local daily newspaper Al Dusseini, that the city is still suffering from a poor electricity supply which is sometimes off and on. JEPCO is taking the necessary steps to restore electricity to the city, according to a company spokesman who said the poor supply was as a result of a fault in one of the main cables due to damage caused by laying pipe networks.

Engineer Mushari Abu Al Samen from JEPCO said that the fault in the cable, which occurred two days ago, is an abnormal occurrence and JEPCO has moved to ease the burden on the main cable by for instance shutting off the pumps.

The company will lay a new backup cable to help solve the problem, Mr. Samen said.

He also called on the people of Salt to rationalise their consumption of electricity until the problem is completely solved.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Soft drinks seminar invitation received

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has received an invitation to take part in a four-day Arab seminar on the soft drinks, mineral water and juice processing industry scheduled to be held in Baghdad at the end of October. The chamber has circulated the invitation to companies and factories in the sector which might wish to participate in the seminar.

### Irbid health supervisors to attend course

RBID (Petra) — Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni will open a Yarmouk University Monday a refresher course for public health supervisors in the Irbid Governorate. Director of the Irbid health department, Dr. Mou'een Al Ghoul, said that the course will include lectures on the tasks and duties of health supervisors, ways of taking samples, investigating cases of poisoning and diarrhoea, ways of supervising public sewerage, vaccinations against infectious diseases as well as checking food specifications.

### Seminar promotes Arab trade exchange

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in a training course entitled "The Promotion of Arab Exports" resumed their meeting Saturday at the Institute of Public Administration. The course aims to develop the exchange of industrial goods among Arab countries. During the last few days, the participants have presented working papers on the export situation of goods in their countries and the obstacles restricting their expansion. Taking part in the course, which runs until June 17, are representatives of industrial companies and institutions in nine Arab countries among which is Jordan.

### Companies to train female students

AMMAN (Petra) — A number of Jordanian companies have agreed to train 55 female students, who are studying in the second secondary commercial class for the scholastic year 1983/1984, in the administrative working of their workshops and factories. The Amman Chamber of Industry has asked owners of industrial companies to train female students in their offices after a request to do so from the Ministry of Education.

### Obeidat mourns death of former minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat has released a statement announcing his deep regret at the death of Mr. 'Asfi Anabawi, a former minister, who died in London Thursday evening.

### Fire destroys fruit, forest trees

ALT (Petra) — A big fire in Wadi Salt Saturday destroyed fruit and forest trees straddling a 200 dunum area of land near Salt, according to a civil defence spokesman. He said that civil defence engines from Salt took six hours to extinguish the fire spread to the dry grass and the hot, dry weather. Also fire engines from Amman, Sweileh and South Shuna took part in putting out the fire, the spokesman said. The fire, he said, was completely extinguished by six o'clock but he gave no reasons as to the possible start of the fire.

## Jordan to commemorate Army, Great Arab Revolt Day today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Sunday celebrates Renaissance Day in commemoration of the Great Arab Revolt led by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali of Mecca, His Majesty King Hussein's great grandfather, against Ottoman rule.

The Great Arab Revolt broke out on Sha'ban 9, 1334 (June 10, 1916) and was aimed at bringing about the unity of Arabs everywhere. It also marked the emergence of the Arabs as an independent entity, recognised by the world.

Jordan also Sunday celebrates Army Day.

One of the achievements of the Great Arab Revolt was the formation of the Arab army which marched under Sharif Hussein and his sons to liberate the Arab Nation.

Under King Hussein, the armed forces have been greatly expanded and strengthened and provided with modern arms and the most up to date equipment, thus enabling it to take part in the 1967 and other wars against Israel.

On the anniversary the prime minister said all government departments and public institutions will be closed.

His Majesty King Hussein received cables of good wishes from Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, directors of public security, civil defence and intelligence, representatives of public and private sectors and the armed forces commander-in-chief.

On the anniversary, Minister of Communications Mohammad 'Addoub Al Zaben said that a new commemorative stamp will be released Sunday.

The new stamp, which depicts the Great Arab Revolt and the armed forces, is being produced in 10 fils, 25 fils, 40 fils, 60 fils and 100 fils denominations. Also to mark the occasion, June 10 has been declared a public holiday by the government.



President of the National Friends of the Police Society Dheifallah Al Hmoud (centre) Saturday announces the establishment of the society at a press conference (Petra photo)

## Alia signs KD10 million TriStar loan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, is to get a 10 million Kuwaiti dinar loan from a consortium of banks to pay for the cost of four Lockheed TriStar aircraft, according to an agreement signed here Saturday.

Under the agreement, which is backed by a Jordanian government guarantee, the Kuwait Finance Bank, the Kuwaiti Al Baraka Development and Investment Corporation and the Jordanian Islamic Bank will provide the loan under the sponsorship of the Chase Manhattan Bank, the Arab Bank and the Bahrain-based Gulf International Bank.

The agreement was signed by Finance Minister Hanna Odeh, Alia's Chairman and President Ali Ghandour and representatives of the financial institutions.

At present Alia has a fleet of 17 aircraft — five Lockheed TriStar L-1011s, three Boeing 747, six Boeing 727s and three Boeing 707s.

## Life in Jaffer village develops despite only part-time services

MA'AN (J.T.) — Many people have heard of Al Jaffer village which is not more than 55 kilometres east of here but few know much about it. To discover more about the place and its activities, we interviewed the head of the Jaffer village council, Matlan Jarad Abu Tayeh.

He started by saying that the village council in Jaffer was established on Oct. 1, 1980, the village has a population of 2,000 people and that the council has a budget of JD 41,291.

The council has prepared many important projects in the village some of which have been completed, the rest of which are still underway, Mr. Abu Tayeh added.

These include, he said, a new municipal building in the centre of the village at a cost of JD 9,000, street lighting at a cost of JD 7,500 while work is currently underway to build and asphalt four streets at a combined cost of JD 19,012. These, he said, are expected to be completed within the coming three months.

### Water supply

Referring to the water situation, Mr. Abu Tayeh said that the Water Supply Corporation, during its existence, had set up a water grid to supply the village continuously with water.

With regard to electricity, Mr. Abu Tayeh told us that the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has established a power station which operates daily from 15:00 until

### Poor services

Also talking about the village was the deputy head of the village council, Mohammad Mudhi, who pointed out that the agricultural project established in the village, which includes the building of 55 new housing units, is not being serviced by electricity. JEA officials have been contacted for this purpose but to no avail up until now, he said.

He continued by saying that the village suffers from shortages, the major ones of which are health and postal services.

Regarding health services, he said, there is only one clinic which remains closed all the week because there is none to staff it. Instead a doctor and a nurse come to the clinic twice a week but for only an hour and a half. If a person happens to become ill during the

rest of the time, he said, they will have to go to Ma'an to receive treatment there.

As far as postal service are concerned, he added, there is post office in which one employee works for only six hours a day. After that the people face difficulty in making telephone calls from Jaffer, posting letters or sending urgent cable.

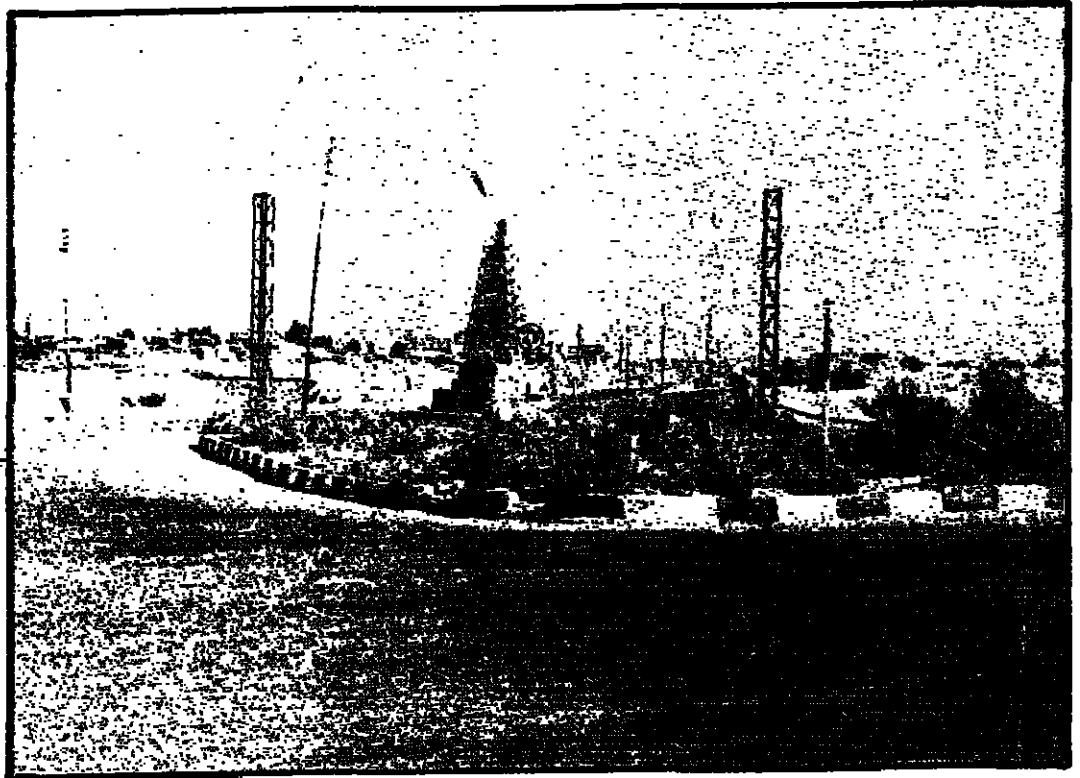
### One post a month

The letters accumulate in the post office, he said, until the end of the month when the employee goes to Ma'an to collect his salary. He then takes all the letters from Jaffer and posts them in the Ma'an post office while bringing back all the letters to the villagers from outside.

Furthermore, the post office is closed Fridays and on official holidays, he added.

Mr. Fayeth Abu Shamieh, another Jaffer inhabitant, said that he appreciated the efforts being made by the village council to raise the standard of life of the village and hoped that they would go on to carry out the other essential projects which the village lacks such as play ground and a youth club.

He also hoped that the Ministry of Education would open a centre for combating illiteracy, and asked the Ministry of Waqaf and Islamic Affairs to appoint an Imam for the village mosque as there is at present no leader for Friday and feast prayers.



The entrance the city of Ma'an (J.T. photo)

## Air defence network near to completion, 'Obeidat says

LONDON (J.T.) — Jordan will in the coming months complete the building of its air defence network with Soviet help, Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat was quoted as saying in an interview published here.

He told Al Majallah Arabic language magazine published here that Jordan embarked on building the defence system last year and it will be completed before the end of 1984.

Asked about the chance of a new war between Israel and Syria, Mr. 'Obeidat ruled out this possibility at present and said that a new war depends on the existence of certain conditions within Israel and the Arab World, and on the international situation, but not on a mere Israeli adventure.

Mr. 'Obeidat said that the projected oil pipeline from Iraq to Aqaba is a vital and strategic project and any Zionist attack on the line will in the first place harm the American companies that will implement the project.

This is an Iraqi-Jordanian pipeline but the section passing within Jordanian territory will be

### Relations with Iraq

On Jordan's relations with Iraq, Mr. 'Obeidat said that Jordan is continuing to support Iraq in implementation of the joint Arab Defence Pact "and because the Iraqi people are our brothers and neighbours."

On relations with Syria, he said that there has been no secret contacts with Damascus recently and Jordan's relations with Syria are at present normal but have been marred by attacks on Jordan by Syrian-supported groups.

On relations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Mr. 'Obeidat said that a dialogue is going on to reach a formula to serve the interests of the Palestinian people.

The PLO derives its power from its ability to serve the interests of the Palestinian people and Jordan is co-ordinating its policies with the PLO to help it carry out its mission and to liberate the Palestinians from Israeli occupation, the prime minister said.

## Servant of Palestine dies aged 85

AMMAN (J.T.) — Moussa Al Alami Friday evening at the King Hussein Medical City Hospital passed away after 85 years in the service of the Palestinian cause.

He was one of the most outstanding chiefs in Palestine during the British mandate and lived through all the struggles against British attempts to establish a homeland for the Jews in Palestine.

He had suspected the motives of the British from early in his life after he graduated from Oxford University and had it confirmed during his work with that government, for whom he reached the post of commissioner-general.

During his term in office, he led the protest campaign against the government procedures facilitating the immigration of Jews to Palestine.

After he left the service, he was the mastermind in the establishment of Arab offices in the important capitals of the world which aimed at explaining the problem and promoting the Palestinian cause.

Mr. Alami was chosen unanimously by Palestinians from Acre in the north of Rafah in the south to represent the Palestinian



Moussa Al Alami

people at the Arab League after its establishment.

In 1967 he went to America to promote the cause and then returned to establish the National Agricultural School in the Jericho area on an 8,000 dunums area of land granted by the Jordanian

government for the sons of martyrs.

Iraq also gave generous aid for the establishment of this humanitarian project from which many young people have graduated.

These young people were orphans who lost their fathers in the fight against the Zionist enemy.

Mr. Alami spent the rest of his life working in this project and was granted continuous aid from His Majesty King Hussein and from Arab and international personalities and institutions.

He was an internationally well-known person at the highest levels and enjoyed the respect and appreciation of statesmen throughout his life.

He worked tirelessly for the Palestinian problem for all his life except the last four months when he was taken to hospital and remained under close medical supervision until his death on Friday evening.

## Tabba'a leaves for talks on agri investment firm

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Hamdi Al Tabba'a left for Manama, Bahrain Saturday to take part in a meeting to establish an Arab Agricultural Investment Company.

In a pre-departure statement, Mr. Tabba'a said that an ad hoc committee will discuss the establishment of such a company which aims to help achieve food security in the Arab World.

This will be done by setting up and investing in various agricultural and industrial projects

and in manufacturing agricultural equipment and processing farm products.

The committee will also review replies by Arab countries which contain their views about such a company and about selling its shares to the public, Mr. Tabba'a said.

He added that the Jordanian government has recently approved a request to sell \$5 million worth of the company's shares in Jordan.

The Bahrain-based company will have a capital of \$250 million.

## Arar visits labour office

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Interior and Acting Minister of Labour Suleiman Arar Saturday visited the employment office in Amman and looked into its services.

The office issues work permits to Arab and non-Arab workers in Jordan in accordance with a recent amendment to the Labour Law.

He called on officials to offer all possible facilities for the workers.

The minister was accompanied by Labour Ministry Under-

Secretary Saleh Al Khasawneh and other officials.

Meanwhile, the Irbid labour office said it had started implementing the new regulations pertaining to the issue of work permits.

JD 30 is being collected from non-Arab workers and JD 10 from non-Jordanian Arab workers before issuing the permits.

According to Irbid Labour Department Director Abdul Aziz Al Shiyukh the office collected JD 4,530 in such fees last week.

## Ajlouni to discuss health services in Balqa region

SALT (J.T.) — Health Minister Kamel Ajlouni will meet here Monday with citizens from the Balqa Governorate to discuss health services in their region.

Dr. Ajlouni held a similar meeting in Mafrq Thursday in which he promised to open more health centres in the Mafrq district and to enlarge existing clinics into health centres so as to improve the standard and range of services rendered to the public.

He said that doctors are wor-

king in round-the-clock shifts in all Health Ministry centres to offer the best possible medical service to the public.

The minister urged his audience to help the ministry recruit more female nurses for the health centres and hospitals in both the rural and urban regions of Jordan.

The ministry intends to increase the number of doctors at the hospitals in the coming year and to supply their laboratories with better equipment, Dr. Ajlouni said.

## Housing Bank announces building, deposits figures

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Bank has partly or wholly financed the construction of 50,820 housing units in Jordan since its establishment, according to the bank's statistical bulletin issued recently.

Of these, it said, 8,000 units were established since the beginning of this year.

A total of JD 242 million has been given in loans to individuals, organisations, municipal councils and the armed forces to build homes during this period, of which 57 per cent were granted in loans to families of limited income, the bulletin explained.

## USAID team holds farming discussion

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting agricultural delegation from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) met Saturday with National Planning Council (NPC) President Omar Abdullah and Ministry of Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi.

Ways to prepare and execute projects and the necessary studies for developing land for agriculture in Jordan were the topics of discussion during the meeting.

The delegation arrived here three weeks ago with the aim of studying the development of water basins and pastures in Jordan.

The Ministry of Agriculture had arranged a programme for the delegation which included field visits and interviews with agriculture officials.







# The spasms that can stop the heart

Heart attacks are a familiar killer — they cause the deaths of more than a million people a year in the western world — but they remain an enigmatic one. The deepest mystery is what causes them. It is known that an attack occurs when vessels that supply blood to the heart become blocked. Most scientists believe that the blockage arises from atherosclerosis (fatty deposits on the insides of larger blood vessels) or from blood clots — both likely products of smoking or bad diet. It has been suggested that another factor should be added to the equation: It seems that muscular twitches in the walls of the coronary arteries may also block off blood supply.

The coronary arteries are the large vessels by which fresh blood is fed to the muscles of the heart itself. The idea that spasms in these arteries could induce heart disease is an old one. In 1959 Myron Prinzmetal suggested that arterial spasms may be cause of variant angina, a form of heart disease in which a partial blocking of blood supply to the heart causes patients to suffer attacks of pain in the chest even when they are resting.

Professor Attilio Maseri, of the Royal Postgraduate Medical School in London, went a step further in 1978 when he noted the cases of

eight angina patients who suffered arterial spasms and went on to have heart attacks. There have been further studies. The latest published last year by Dr. Michael Vincent and his colleagues of the LDS hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah. Dr. Vincent reported heart attacks accompanied by arterial spasms even when the coronary arteries seemed free of damage or blood clots.

Coronary artery spasms are thus implicated in at least some heart attacks. But the nature of the connection is elusive. In the theory spasms should be short-lived thanks to a natural corrective mechanism (though some scientists dispute this). After a spasm, oxygen levels in the blood go down and carbon dioxide levels go up. The resulting mix of gases relaxes the muscles in the walls of the blood vessel within minutes. But it takes a cut-off of 20-30 minutes in blood supply before serious tissue damage occurs; and heart attacks sometimes go on for hours anyway.

So a clear link between spasms and heart attacks has yet to be drawn. It is probable that the spasms are connected with the already-suspected causes of heart attacks — atherosclerosis and blood clots. For instance, it has been suggested that coronary artery spasms could trigger the for-

mation of a blood clot as well as a heart attack: when the spasm died away the blood clot would continue to block blood supply to the heart.

The effect of the spasms might be easier to trace if more were known about what triggers them. The most popular theory involves platelets, which are specialised blood cells that act as an emergency rescue team. When a blood vessel is ruptured, platelets collect at the site of injury and temporarily plug the rupture, allowing the body to get on with permanent repairs. But platelets also secrete a compound known as thromboxane A<sub>2</sub> which induces the formation of blood clots and causes blood vessel walls to constrict.

In normal quantities thromboxane A<sub>2</sub> gives no cause for suspicion. But platelets about 10 per cent larger than normal ones have been identified. These big platelets secrete abnormally large amounts of thromboxane A<sub>2</sub>. Abnormal platelets are present in the blood of patients who have recently had a heart attack.

Dr. John Martin and his colleagues at the University of Sheffield believe that abnormal platelets arise when the platelet-production system has gone haywire. Platelets come from bone marrow cells called meg-

akaryocytes. Dr. Martin has shown with bone marrow biopsies from 14 patients that heart attack victims also have abnormal megakaryocytes. His theory is that damaged arteries fool the body over the years into thinking that it is bleeding: abnormal megakaryocytes are produced in the bone marrow, and large platelets are produced by them, until a stage is reached when thromboxane A<sub>2</sub> from the platelets induces a spasm or blood clot. (Chemicals besides thromboxane A<sub>2</sub> may also be involved).

Spasms could also be caused by a malfunction of the nerves that control blood vessel contractions. Drugs which block nerve stimulation of the blood vessel wall can suppress attacks of pain in patients suffering from variant angina.

Dr. Paul Sherwood, a London-based consultant, believes that the malfunction of the nervous system may happen because of physical damage to a region of the back where one of the nerve centres controlling blood vessels is thought to be located. Simple treatment of the back problem could reduce the chances of heart attack and angina. So far, however, there is little research to support Dr. Sherwood's theory.

General ignorance about the

origins and effects of spasms has not stopped doctors from thinking about them when recommending treatment. Some are prescribing drugs called calcium blockers; these relieve symptoms by preventing calcium, which makes muscles contract, from accumulating in blood vessel walls. If the platelet theory is right, it would be better to stop production of thromboxane A<sub>2</sub>. America's Pfizer has developed a drug called dazoxiben which specifically inhibits synthesis of thromboxane A<sub>2</sub>. But the drug did not have a marked effect on patients with angina. Pfizer has a new dazoxiben derivative that may prove more potent.

Coronary artery spasms and the other mysteries of heart disease are not about to be unlocked. The extraordinary unexplained fall of 45 per cent in American deaths from heart disease over the past seven years is a sign of how little is known. One reason is that there is no easy way of telling whether a patient has heart disease until he actually feels pains in the chest or has a heart attack. Clinical trials of different kinds of treatment for the victims may start giving some clues to the meaning of arterial spasms — and perhaps even to the deeper secrets of heart disease. — The Economist.

# Minister stirs passions with plan to reduce sexism

By Mary Ellen Bortin  
Reuter

PARIS — Two young bodies wearing jeans and tee-shirts reveal their sex by turning to the camera with the following message: "Jobs are like pants — they suit girls as well as boys."

The eye-catching television spot was part of a campaign by Yvette Roudy, France's women's rights minister, to reduce sexism in the job market by preparing school children of both sexes for all types of professions.

Ministry officials say Ms. Roudy has made women's rights more solid in France than in any other Western European country during her three years in office.

The outspoken minister has implemented controversial programmes which have quietly taken root despite an ingrained French resistance to change, and now she has set out to tackle possibly the toughest obstacle to date — the French language.

She has appointed a government commission to "feminise" the titles of jobs which have traditionally been held by men, moving to close the gender gap at the top as a growing number of women move up the professional ladder.

"It is a problem of giving women back their identity, of doing women justice," Ms. Roudy, 55, told Reuters in an interview.

She said women had in a sense surprised the language by gaining access to jobs where no one had expected them, generally in prestigious professions described only by masculine nouns.

While a female nurse is "une infirmiere" and her male equivalent is "un infirmier", for example, a lawyer is "un avocat" regardless of sex.

Women professionals have sought to cope by inserting "madame" before their titles, but this has created new problems.

When Ms. Roudy herself took office in May 1981, she bridled at being referred to as "he" in official parlance about the duties of "madame le ministre."

She tells of a woman judge who died leaving a radio reporter confused as to whether to describe her as "mort" — the masculine form of the adjective meaning "dead", conforming with her title "madame le juge" — or "morte", agreeing with her sex.

"The French language is currently in an incredible state of disorder — we no longer know how to refer to certain people," Ms. Roudy says. "We need innovation, and since it is a delicate terrain, we have entrusted the work to a panel of experts."

The commission appointed by Ms. Roudy includes feminist writers, linguists, journalists and even a member of the Academie Française, the guardian of French language and culture which broke a 346-year tradition of male exclusivity in 1981 by admitting novelist Marguerite Yourcenar.

Although the panel is not expected to announce its proposals until autumn, passions are already running high with a series of ironic and outraged reports appearing in the press.

"Are we now going to address a woman lawyer as 'dear mistress' ('chère madame')?" asked the newspaper Le Monde in a play on the title of respect for French lawyers: "maitre".

"A country which has given its-

elf a feminine name, 'La France' ... does not need to shake up grammar as a cheap way of easing its conscience," it added.

"It seems to me there are so many other important problems to resolve", said television anchorwoman Christine Ockrent, France's top news reporter.

Snapped former Health Minister Simone Veil: "I find the whole thing ridiculous."

But Ms. Roudy says a title can carry heavy symbolic weight. She uses the example of France's first male midwives ("sage-femmes") — now called "maieuticiens" from Socrates' description of how he "gave birth" to his idea — to illustrate her point.

"Naturally they sought another title. No-one sneered, no-one feared ridicule when they came up with a grotesquely pompous word which appears very scholarly," she said. "But when women try to retain their identity, the carping is endless."

Ms. Roudy says she is prepared to ride out the storm and is convinced that respect for the inner logic of French will win out over mental resistance to change among both men and women.

France is one step behind Quebec, where officials have encouraged the use of "feminised" job titles since 1974. (A woman lawyer is "une avocate", a writer "une écrivaine").

But Ms. Roudy says her commission will not simply adapt the Canadian model.

"France will find its own system. I am not making this into a fight, but rather a subject for reflection and debate," she said. "I want people to think about it seriously and I believe common sense will prevail."

# Waste, mismanagement — causes of crisis

By John McCormick

LONDON — The world is living beyond its means; mismanagement and waste of the planet's natural resources has contributed to the worst worldwide economic crisis in 50 years.

This is the main conclusion of State of the World, 1984, the first edition of an annual report on how the world is managing its natural resources, published by the Washington D.C.-based research group, Worldwatch Institute.

Unlike the Great Depression of the 1930s, which was the product of an economic boom that went out of control, the roots of today's recession lie in the depletion of both renewable and non-renewable resources, the report says. Rapid growth in the output of goods and services, fueled until relatively recently by cheap energy, has put ever greater pressure on these resources.

For example, rising oil prices, in part the result of overuse and dwindling reserves, have slowed the growth in world grain production, weakened the automobile industry, and depressed demand in the steel, rubber and glass supply industries. Some countries have reduced their oil consumption, but many have not. Oil-exporting Mexico increased its consumption by nearly two-thirds between 1979 and 1983.

The doubling of world food supplies over the past generation was achieved through intensified farming. This has produced what Worldwatch describes as a soil erosion problem of epidemic proportions.

Close to half the world's cropland is suffering serious soil losses. The semi-arid areas of North Asia are losing so much soil that scientists in an observatory in Hawaii can tell when spring ploughing starts in North China by noting the amount of dust in the atmosphere.

Cutting and clearing for farming and grazing is reducing the world's forests by nearly one per cent per

year. Grasslands too are suffering under excessive numbers of cattle, sheep and goats.

Between 1950 and 1976, the world's grasslands saw a doubling of beef output. Since then there has been no growth at all. Herders, farmers and ranchers are no longer able to increase their herds to meet the demands of a growing world population. The result has been a decline in per capita beef consumption and stagnation in the beef industry.

Growing populations are helping to deplete resources. The good news is that population growth for the world as a whole is down.

Twelve European countries,

including Britain, now have zero population growth, and China, with nearly a quarter of the world's people, has reduced its growth rate to just over one per cent adopting the one-child family as a national goal.

The bad news is that progress is uneven, and population is growing rapidly in those developing countries that can least afford more people.

India appears to be getting its family planning programme back on track after years of neglect. But valuable time has been lost, and India could grow by another billion people (as many as China has now) before stabilising.

Africa's population is growing

rapidly, moving the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa to talk of a "nightmare" situation and the threat of social and economic changes that will degrade "the very essence of human dignity." Rural people, say the U.N., "will face an almost disastrous situation of land scarcity."

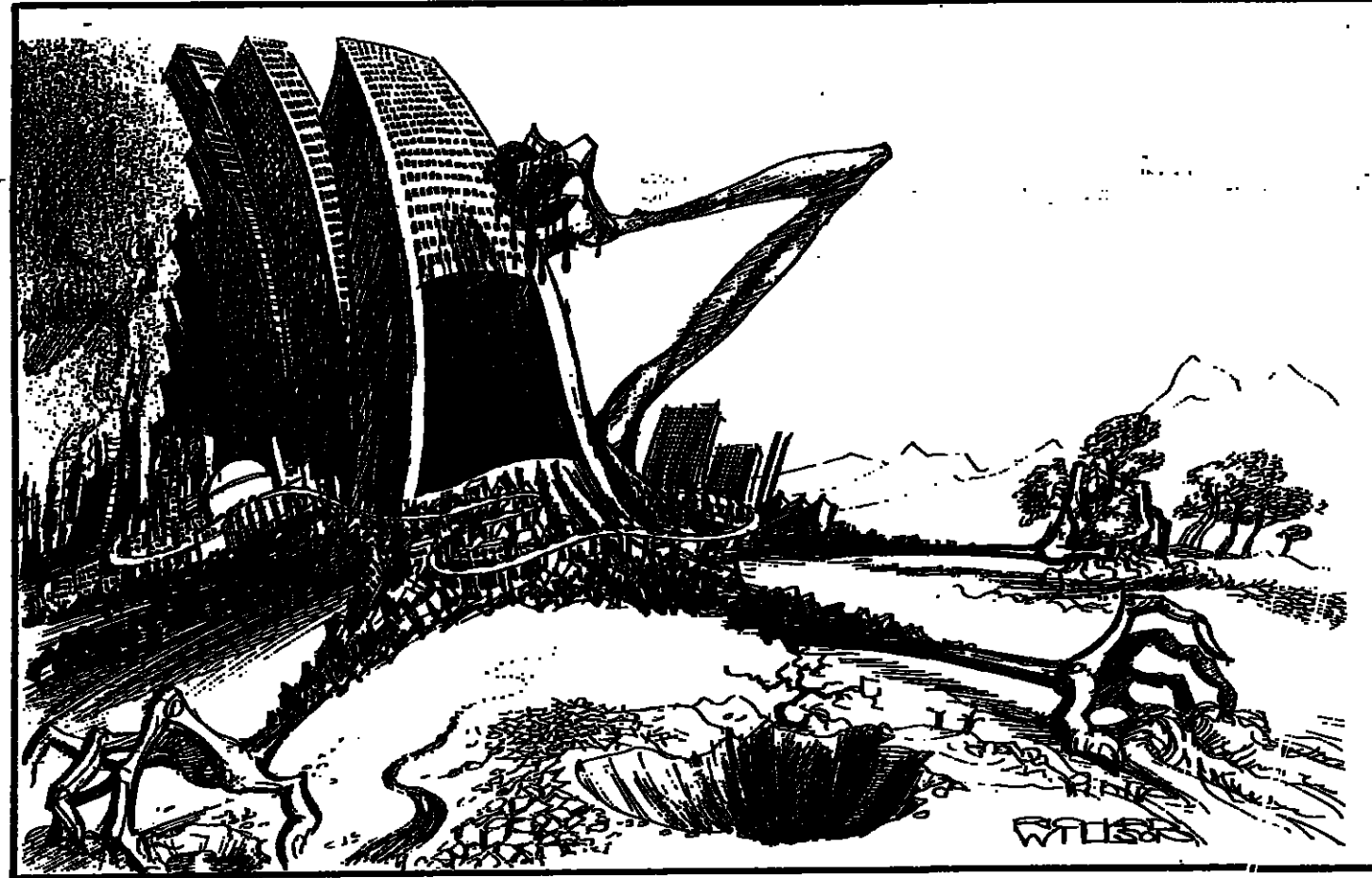
Per capita food production in Africa has fallen by 11 per cent since 1970. The forces responsible — rapid population growth, soil erosion and under-investment in agriculture — could cause similar food shortages in parts of Latin America and the Indian subcontinent.

Meanwhile the destruction of the environment continues to threaten

whole economies and the quality of life of most of the world's people, especially the poorest.

Demands on renewable resources such as forests, grasslands and fisheries have exceeded their capacity to renew and regenerate, so the resource bases themselves are being whittled away.

"The issue is not technology or resources", concludes the report, "but awareness and political will". Only a strengthening of political will can produce national population and economic policies that will put the world back on a path of sustainable development. — Earthscan Feature.



# Pirate rapes turn refugee voyage into night mare

By Peter Millership  
Reuter

GALANG ISLAND, Indonesia. — The pirates turned hoses on the Vietnamese refugee women huddled on their boat to cleanse them of dirt and the vomit of seasickness.

Then they forced them below and raped them while their men waited helplessly in the flimsy refugee boat moored alongside.

The youngest and most beautiful were raped up to 20 times. One girl struggled free, ran on deck and jumped into the sea.

This account of a nightmare voyage from Vietnam to this Indonesian refugee camp is typical of many Vietnamese boat people who run the gauntlet of fishermen turned pirate to cross the Gulf of Siam in search of a new life in exile.

Pham Ngoc Lieng, 46, a former interpreter with the United States First Cavalry in the Vietnam war, told of the refugees' encounter with Thai pirates in an interview with Reuters.

He said 10 of the two dozen women taken aboard the boat were raped by the pirates, who let off firecrackers afterwards to celebrate their conquests.

A refugee camp official said there was no reason to doubt Mr. Lieng's account.

Eight of the victims, all in bad shape, came forward for counselling after their arrival here, the official said. But he said it was

neither humane nor constructive to go into details of how many times a woman had been assaulted. It was important that such horrific episodes be put in the past.

One attractive refugee woman had escaped rape by cutting off her hair and masquerading as a boy, he added.

Mr. Lieng's boat sailed into a pirate ambush on the third day out from Vietnam. Desperate for fuel and food, it approached a group of what it took for coastal trading boats.

Four boats seized the refugee craft and sent an armed boarding party to check that the boat people had no weapons.

The refugees offered the pirates what few possessions they had. Mr. Lieng told them in Pidgin English that they were innocent people fleeing Communism and he begged they be allowed to leave unharmed.

The Thais told the refugees not to worry as they were not Communists and just wanted to help them by feeding their women.

After the rapes, one young girl broke free and jumped into the sea. The Thais and the Vietnamese threw her plastic containers to help keep her afloat, but the Thais would not turn back for her.

Hours later she was picked up by another Thai fishing boat. "But these were very good people," Mr. Lieng said. "We were saved by them, I guess."

The other fishing boat caught up with the pirates and persuaded them to return the women. "But the girls were in bad shape. They had been raped the whole day," Mr. Lieng said.

The Thai pirates let off firecrackers to celebrate their enjoyment of four girls. They even invited our leader aboard their boat to show him the way to Singapore.

Mr. Lieng said the Vietnamese men were sickened and angered by the rapes, but could not show their feelings. They knew the pirates had revolvers and machetes and would not think twice about slaughtering them.

Two days later, the boat reached an oil rig off Malaysia. The American crew gave the refugees food and medicine but refused to let them wait until they could get an escort by a merchant ship for the rest of their voyage.

A Singapore navy patrol boat intercepted them off Singapore the next day and directed them to Galang, where they were given special treatment because of their suffering.

Normally, boats coming to Indonesia are well-equipped and sail southwest into international waters — where they are relatively safe from attack — rather than southeast into the dangerous Gulf of Siam.

Boats like Mr. Lieng's which run the gauntlet of the gulf tend to be badly organised and with scant supplies.

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## Navratilova defeats Lloyd, sweeps Grand Slam crowns

PARIS (R) — Martina Navratilova earned a place among the tennis greats Saturday when she outclassed holder Chris Evert Lloyd to win the French Open title and complete a sweep of all four Grand Slam crowns.

The Czechoslovak-born American overwhelmed Lloyd 6-3, 6-1 in a one-sided 63-minute final and earned a million-dollar bonus for the feat of holding Wimbledon, U.S., Australian and French crowns simultaneously.

Navratilova raised her arms in triumph to acknowledge the cheers of the packed Roland Garros centre court crowd as she joined American Maureen "Little Mo" Connolly (1953) and Australian Margaret Court (1970) in the women's Grand Slam elite.

Lloyd, outgunned by her rival's vast armoury of shots, could offer no answer as her dream of a record sixth French Open title melted away in the sunshine.

It was the ninth Grand Slam tournament victory for Navratilova, putting her equal sixth in the women's list alongside Connolly, though still well short of Court (24), American Helen Wills-Moody (19) and Lloyd (15).

Navratilova, who had beaten Lloyd in their last 10 meetings, clearly meant business as she fired a service ace with her first shot and ran through the first game in just one minute.

The left-hander, winner here in 1982, survived three break points in the third game before deciding it with another ace.

That was the last chance Lloyd had. Navratilova was in no mood to surrender games and gained the crucial break in the fourth game with a fine volley.

As Lloyd wilted, Navratilova piled up winners with an awesome variety of volleys and drop shots.

Navratilova served out to take the first set in 36 minutes but that appeared almost generous treatment compared with the bombardment she carried out in the second.

Navratilova raced through the first five games, dropping only two points on the way. She relented briefly as Lloyd more than trebled

her points tally for the set by coming back from 15-40 to break her rival's service.

That was merely a postponement of the inevitable. Navratilova burst through Lloyd's service without conceding another point, clinching the title with one more unanswerable volley.

The destruction of Lloyd was held up in the sixth game as two spectators swapped punches in the stands.

"It wasn't as tough as it might have been," said Navratilova. "I wasn't nervous. The Grand Slam was on my mind but was secondary. We just played one to one."

"We have so much respect for each other. It was tough, but getting there was tougher," she said. "It hasn't quite sunk in yet," Navratilova said of her Grand

Slam sweep. "I still have the doubts to play Sunday — we're going for a Grand Slam in that too — so I won't be celebrating too much tonight."

And the \$1 million bonus? "I suppose I can go shopping here in Paris. I haven't had much time to do so in the last two weeks."

Lloyd, permitted herself a rueful smile as she and her conqueror chatted on their way up to the president's box to receive their trophies. She congratulated Navratilova on scooping all four Grand Slam titles which, she said, was "every tennis player's dream."

Later she said: "She is playing the best she has ever played. I don't know how much better she can get. She didn't do anything wrong. I couldn't find any weaknesses."

Lloyd dismissed reflections over whether a true Grand Slam must be completed in one calendar year. "I was in the same situation last year. I said that anybody who wins four in a row deserves the 'Grand Slam'."

## Not enough cash for Royal Racing Club horses

AMMAN (J.T.) — Another round of Arab horse races organised by the Royal Racing Club in the new club in Tunesil was held Friday.

There were five races one of which was for Badia horses and another for selling the horses. However, no horses were sold because the club had decided on selling each horse for JD 1000 while none of the spectators offered more than JD 500, and consequently the owners of the horses decided not to sell the horses.

There was only one surprise throughout the races which came in the last race for beginner horses whose ages ranged from four to five years.

The surprise of the day came from Jockey Ahmad. Riding Sheemah, Ahmad was able to beat the strongest horse of this race and was followed by George riding the Nayfeh.

As for the fourth race which was especially organised for selling the horses, it was won by Sultan ridden by Fawwar. Second came the Sultanah ridden by Ibrahim.

The third race was won by Waddah followed by the Anbar. The second race was won by the Trad followed by the Fawwar while the first race was won by the Shu'lah followed by Al-Umud.

## Cuba reaffirms boycott decision

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Cuba said Friday it will not be pressured into taking part in the Los Angeles Olympics and reaffirmed its decision not to participate, Prensa Latina reported.

Prensa Latina, in a dispatch monitored here, reported that Maouel Gonzalez Guerra, head of the Cuban Olympic Committee, reaffirmed the country's decision during a visit here by Peter Ueberroth, President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC).

Fidel Castro, the Cuban president, told Ueberroth and Vasquez Rana of Mexico, President of the Association of National Olympic Committees, that Cuba must stay out of the Olympics to show solidarity with the position of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, Prensa Latina quoted the two visitors as saying.

Ueberroth and Vasquez Rana

went to Cuba Thursday trying to get Castro to reconsider his decision to keep Cuban athletes out of the Los Angeles Games.

Prensa Latina said Ueberroth and Vasquez Rana said they were impressed with Castro's extensive knowledge of details about problems being faced by Olympics organisers.

Ueberroth said he talked with Castro and Cuban Olympic official about the possibility of Cuba sending a baseball team to play an exhibition series in Los Angeles, Prensa Latina reported.

Prensa Latina reported Gonzalez Guerra said it might be very difficult to do that but that Cuban officials would listen to arguments presented by Ueberroth and Vasquez and would consider the proposal.

Vasquez Rana served as the mediator in arranging the three-hour talks with Castro Friday.

Before he left Mexico, Ueberroth said he had no plans to visit any other countries that are not participating in the Olympics because he has not received any invitations.

"We are very pleased" that Vasquez Rana arranged the Cuba meeting, Ueberroth said.

Ueberroth maintained it would be "ridiculous" to suggest that the Olympics is suffering because of the boycott by 14 countries. He maintained that the overall effect of the boycott would be negligible to this year's and future Olympic Games.

Cuba, following the lead of the Soviet Union, has cited a lack of security as its reason for deciding not to send its athletes to the games.

Ueberroth had said he wanted to assure Castro that Cuban athletes would be safe and welcome in the Los Angeles Olympics.

## Lewis, Smith miss U.S. athletics championships

SAN JOSE, California (R) — American Sam Graddy scored a surprise victory in the men's 100 metres at the Athletics Congress National Track and Field Championships here.

Graddy, a National Collegiate Champion from the University of Tennessee, clocked 10.28 into a slight head wind at the meeting Friday night.

His better-known countrymen Carl Lewis and Calvin Smith did not take part.

Lewis was preparing for the U.S. Olympic trials less than two weeks away, which left Smith, the world record-holder, the favourite. Smith won his semi-final in a wind-aided 9.9 seconds (hand-timed), but felt a cramp in his left leg and withdrew from the finals.

"I didn't want to take any chances," Smith said. "The trials are more important. I feel that this won't be any problem. I will put on ice tonight and do a little jogging tomorrow."

Emmit King, the bronze medalist in the World Championships last year, was second in 10.34 seconds. Third, in 10.35, was fellow American Mel Latany, whose 9.96 was the fastest 100 metres in the world this year and the best ever at sea level.

Another upset was recorded in the men's shot put, where American Augie Wolf won with a throw of 21.49 metres.

Brian Oldfield, who set an American record of 22.19 metres here two weeks ago, was second at 21.16.

Oldfield has been barred from the Olympic Games by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) because he competed in the professional International Track Association circuit.

Dave Laut, who had the best

qualifying shot put of 21.60 metres Thursday and is the defending national champion, was only fifth at 20.59.

Jamaica's Merlene Ottey overcame a great start by American Alice Brown to win the women's 100 metres with a time of 11.12. Brown ran it in 11.14 while Diane Williams of the United States, a bronze medalist in the World Championships, was third in 11.42.

Stephanie Hightower won the women's 100-metre hurdles in 12.99, and fellow American Benita Fitzgerald-Brown was second in 13.12.

Ria Stalman of the Netherlands won the women's discus, twice beating her own national record of 67.20 metres with tosses of 67.56 and 67.58 metres.

In the women's 400-metre hurdles, 17-year-old Leslie Maxie set an American junior record of 56.08. The world junior record of 55.61 was set by Radostina Staneva of Bulgaria last month.

Tonie Campbell of the United States won the men's 110-metre hurdles with a time of 13.26. World Champion Greg Foster of the United States skipped the meeting to prepare for the Olympic trials.

A highlight of the qualifying heats was American Edwin Moses's time of 48.25 in the 400-metre hurdles semi-finals — the best in the world this year.

## Liverpool captain ready to move to Italy

LONDON (R) — Liverpool skipper Graeme Souness admitted Saturday that he is prepared to sign for Italian soccer club Sampdoria.

Souness, who led the English Champions to victory over Roma in last week's European Cup final, said before flying out to discuss terms with the Italian side: "If they can match my personal needs I will sign for them."

Liverpool have already agreed a £700,000 (£980,000) fee for the Scottish midfielder international who joined them from Middlesbrough seven years ago.

Souness, who has also helped Liverpool to two other European Cup triumphs, five English League titles and four League Cups, said: "I know that Liverpool could never match an offer from Sampdoria, but as they have been good to me over the years this is going to be the hardest decision of my career."

## Piggott equals classic record

EPSOM, England (R) — Lester Piggott rode his 27th English classic winner here Saturday to equal the record set by 19th century jockey Fred Buckle when he partnered Circus Plume to victory in the Epsom Oaks.

Circus Plume, the 4-1 second favourite, held on by a neck from the 66-1 outsider Media Luna, ridden by Paul Cook, with Pat Eddery's mount Out of Shot, priced at 20-1, one-and-a-half lengths away third.

But as in Wednesday's Derby, a stewards inquiry was called which resulted in more misery for Eddery, narrowly beaten on El Gran Senor in the colts' classic. His mount was disqualified and placed with 7-1 shot Poquito Queen promoted to third.

Veteran American jockey Willie Shoemaker led the field into the straight on Malaak but Piggott took up the running two furlongs from home and the filly rallied well when challenged strongly in the final 200 metres.

Piggott, who was winning his sixth Oaks, said: "I was headed slightly by Media Luna but the filly is very game and she came back again."

Piggott, 48, with a total of more than 4,250 winners to his credit in Britain alone, rode his first English classic winner 30 years ago. Buckle took 43 years to set the record of 27 after winning his first classic in 1972.

Eddery's mount seemed to cause some trouble in the race and the stewards decided she had interfered with Poquito Queen, the mount of American jockey Steve Cauthen.

Eddery was later suspended for careless riding by the stewards for 10 days from June 18, which means he will miss the whole of the Royal Ascot meeting.

Piggott said: "I never had any problems and I knew the inquiry concerned the third and fourth."

Trainer John Dunlop, who was winning the race for the first time, said: "She is a lovely filly to train."

and I imagine she will have to go for the Irish Oaks now. I've never tried her before over the trip and there was a doubt on pedigree. But she did it well today."

Owner Sir Robert McAlpine said: "Her grand dad Zabara won the 1,000 Guineas and was second in this race for me 32 years ago."

Media Luna's trainer, Paul Kelway, said: "She is a bag of nerves and doesn't know how to race yet but she will have more idea after this."

Media Luna's long term objective is now the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamp in Oct. Walter Swinburn, the rider of 7-2 favourite Optimistic Lass who was fifth home but placed fourth, said: "I was going very well when we were hampered but she didn't really stay the trip."

## Hearn's manager worried about long-lost knockout punch

LAS VEGAS (R) — "I don't mind telling you I am concerned about Tommy not having knocked any people out lately," Thomas Hearn's manager said.

Not for 23 months, to be exact. But Hearn himself says he still has the knockout punch and will flatten the 32-year-old Roberto Duran in their scheduled 12-round bout next Friday night, when he defends his World Boxing Council (WBC) super-welterweight title.

The key is whether Hearn can become the hit man again or whether Duran will take advantage of him having less experience," manager Emanuel Steward said Friday.

The fight for Hearn's crown will be held in a specially-constructed 26,000-seat outdoor arena at Caesars Palace here.

Duran is Hearn's 'World Boxing

Association (WBA) counterpart, but the WBA has refused to sanction the fight for Duran's title on the ground that he must first fight number one contender Mike McCallum.

Last March the WBA said it would strip Duran if he entered the ring against Hearn. So far, no action has been taken, but Duran has said he probably will relinquish his title the day of the fight.

It will be Hearn's second defence of the title he won from Wilfred Benitez in December 1982. His lone defence was in February of this year when he scored a unanimous decision over Italy's Luigi Minichillo. Previously he outpointed Murray Sutherland in a non-title bout.

Hearn's last knockout victory was over unheralded Jeff McCracken in July 1982.

"Tommy broke his right hand and subconsciously I think it still bothers him, and that makes me nervous," Steward said. "He can't hope to win this fight just by jabbing. He's got to keep the fight in the middle of the ring and go after Duran. If he doesn't do that, he'll get destroyed."

Hearn said he thinks his jab will be the key to his victory.

"I'll keep him at bay with left jabs," he said. "That alone will win the fight. I'll be so busy that he can't see what's coming next. My speed will be too much for him."

Las Vegas oddsmakers have made Hearn, who has a definite height and reach advantage, a 3-1 favourite to retain his title.

## HORSE RACING RESULTS Friday June 8, 1984

\*\*\*\*\*

### FIRST RACE

For beginner horses, distance 1,000 metres. Time: 1 minute 19 seconds

1ST: HORSE Shola'h  
OWNER Mohammad A. El Nabi

2ND: Elanoud  
3RD: M. Vsamah

### SECOND RACE

For beginner horses, distance 1,000 metres. Time: 1 minute 14 seconds

1ST: HORSE Terrad  
OWNER A. Ellatif Elhadid  
2ND: Fawar  
3RD: Fajir

### THIRD RACE

For beginner horses, distance 1,000 metres. Time: 1 minute 13 seconds

1ST: HORSE Wadhah  
OWNER Sami Haddadin  
2ND: Anbar  
3RD: Amirah

### FOURTH RACE

For beginner horses, distance 1,000 metres. Time: 1 minute 17 seconds

1ST: HORSE Sultan  
OWNER Bahjat Fanous  
2ND: Sultania  
3RD: Majd

### FIFTH RACE

For third and second class horses, distance 1,400 metres

1ST: HORSE Shimah  
OWNER Nidhal B. Elhadid  
2ND: Nayfah  
3RD: Lazzaz

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RED BERETS

(American) Colour

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Cinema Tel: 25155

RAINBOW

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REDECORATION

Cinema Tel: 23171

ZAHARAN

ESCAPEE

(Indian) Colour

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema Tel: 30126

BASMAN

BENAM

Colour Indian

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema Tel: 22117

PALESTINE

1- KARTHAVYA

(Indian)

Performances: 12-3-7

2- ROXY THE OBSTINATE

(American) in Colour

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema Tel: 22198

RAGHADAN

SHAN

Colour Indian

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Economy

# Leutwiler to resign as head of BIS, Swiss National Bank

BERNE (R) — Mr. Fritz Leutwiler, who helped to put together emergency central bank loans for several nations during the world debt crisis, is soon to resign as head of the Swiss National Bank and Bank for International Settlements (BIS), the Swiss government said Friday.

Mr. Leutwiler, who is 60 at the end of next month, had previously expressed his intention to step down as Swiss National Bank chief before reaching the retirement age of 65. He will resign at the end of this year after holding the post since 1974.

A career national banker since 1952, Mr. Leutwiler took over the presidency of the BIS in 1982, when the international debt crisis was reaching one of its occasional climaxes.

The Basel-based "central bankers' bank" played a key role in providing short-term funds to troubled debtors, notably Brazil, Mexico and Hungary. The loans were to tide them over until they arranged loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in return for austerity measures to right their economies.

Mr. Leutwiler, who enhanced his reputation through his firm leadership at the BIS, argued that central banks had a duty to avert a collapse of the international financial system.

Mr. Nicholas Senn, chairman of the Union Bank of Switzerland, told Reuters Friday after the announcement: "He is one of the best-known of the central bank governors and has had a substantial influence on other big national banks. The practical expression of this, of course, was in his leadership of the Bank for International Settlements."

Under Mr. Leutwiler, the BIS trod a careful middle path on the debt issue after extending emergency funds to Brazil. He bluntly told the Brazilians the BIS debts would have to be repaid.

But after the BIS last summer refused to roll over, or continue, a \$400 million Brazilian credit, it did not call on national banks to implement their guarantees, which would have effectively bankrupted the Third World's largest debtor. This left Brazil more time to negotiate a medium-term IMF agreement and was generally regarded as a successful outcome.

Mr. Leutwiler last month warned that the debt crisis was not over.

He told a national bank press conference: "Whereas a few months ago we could say we defused the crisis, we cannot say that at present. There is a certain nervousness. We in the central banks must be on our guard."

## Dutch tighten controls on oil to avoid S. Africa

THE HAGUE (R) — The Netherlands has tightened regulations so that its North Sea oil does not get to South Africa, the foreign ministry said Friday.

A spokesman said the government had reached agreement with the Dutch Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Association (NOGEP) for North Sea crude to be pumped ashore and refined only in the Netherlands.

Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Broek said in a letter to parliament he had asked NOGEP not to supply oil to South Africa and had received a satisfactory reply. He did not elaborate.

Under the agreement, NOGEP is obliged to inform the minister of economic affairs if it wants to supply crude to refineries outside the Netherlands.

But the government is unable to do anything about other oil transshipments in the port of Rotterdam or to control destinations.

"We have no legislative means to stop this," the spokesman said.

A Dutch anti-apartheid organization said Thursday more than 200 oil tankers had called at South Africa between July 1981 and January 1983 in defiance of an international oil embargo. In a few cases, the oil was transhipped via Rotterdam, it said.

## World Bank to release \$100m stalled credits to Turkish investment bank

ISTANBUL (R) — The World Bank had decided to release to a Turkish investment bank more than \$100 million worth of credits held up since last month, bank officials said Friday.

The credits were delayed because of doubts over a government scheme to protect borrowers from a heavy depreciation in the Turkish lira, which has fallen by 25 per cent against the dollar so far this year.

The World Bank feared the government could not bear the burden of the new scheme by which Turkish companies planning new capital investment were guaranteed a 26 per cent annual interest rate on the Turkish lira equivalent of their foreign credits.

Late last month, officials from Turkey's Sinaat Kalkinma Bankasi (Turkish Industrial Development Bank) said the World Bank thought the 26 per cent interest rate was too low when inflation was running over 50 per cent.

Officials from the Turkish bank Friday told Reuters the World Bank had decided to release the credits following talks with the bank in Washington.

Central bank governor Mr. Yavuz Canevi said last month that applications under the scheme had reached \$400 million, reflecting the popularity of foreign borrowing at a time when domestic credits carry interest rates of more than 60 per cent.

### THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

"You've heard of tennis elbow? Well, you have penny-pincher's thumb!"

### JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RUPOC

VARAL

RAWHOR

BOLGEN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: VITAL MUSIC NINETY FICKLE  
Answer: Why he insisted on wearing seat belts — TO SAVE HIS KIN

## International guarantees planned

WASHINGTON (AP) — The World Bank is already laying the ground-work for an organization to protect investments in developing nations as urged by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at the London economic summit, a bank spokesman said Friday.

The bank's directors, who represent 146 member countries, will discuss the plans informally this summer, said assistant general counsel Ms. Eva L. Meigher. "It's part of the bank's efforts to encourage the flow of private money to developing countries," she said in a telephone interview.

## Malta, Turkey to boost ties

VALLETTA (R) — Malta and Turkey agreed to increase their trade by \$20 million each over the next three years as part of a trade deal signed here Friday. The trade agreement followed a four-day visit by Turkish Trade Minister Cahit Aral to Malta where he and Maltese officials also discussed future co-operation in agriculture and joint ventures in cotton and shoe industries, officials said. Lists of goods for export from each country were drawn up during the talks, they said. Mr. Aral visited Maltese drydocks and the new port still under construction at Marsa bay southeast of Valletta.

### Peanuts

### Mutt 'n' Jeff

### Andy Capp

## Philippines hikes prices

MANILA (R) — The cost of eating and washing went up by at least 14 per cent in the Philippines Saturday as the government raised official price ceilings on many basic items and other prices rose in unison.

The increases were among the latest austerity measures forced on the government of President Ferdinand Marcos by the country's chronic foreign debt and other economic problems.

The government allowed the peso to float against the U.S. dollar earlier this week — the immediate result was an effective 22 per cent devaluation — and the price of petrol, kerosene and cooking gas went up by an average 20 per cent, the second increase in less than a month.

Food price rises had been expected as a result of the devaluation, initially from 14 to 18 pesos to the dollar, and stores have been packed with shoppers trying to beat the increases.

Among price-controlled items affected were rice, pork, chicken, eggs, some milk products, canned fish, detergent soap and sugar. Many shopowners did not wait to stick fresh price labels on other goods.

The government has put off until Monday a decision on bus fares in Manila, at present about 90 centavos (about five cents) for the first five kilometres.

The national wages council will meet management and labour next week to work out new wage and cost-of-living allowances.

The unions want an across-the-board increase of 300 pesos (about \$17) a month plus adjustments based on the new food prices.

The present minimum daily pay in the Manila area is about 44 pesos (\$2.40).

The wages council last month recommended an increase of 2.50 pesos (about 13 cents).

The austerity measures comply with terms set down by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a standby credit of \$630 million, a necessary step before the government can renegotiate part of its \$26 billion foreign debt and try to raise fresh loans and credits.

The price increases appeared likely to fuel inflation, now running at about 40 per cent a year.

Prime Minister Cesar Virata said on government television Friday night he expected the "economic stabilisation measures" to bring the rate down by the end of the year, though he did not say by how much.

A major target of the economic programme is to reduce the country's balance of payments deficit, which last year totalled \$2.5 billion.

Mr. Marcos has said he expects the deficit to be cut to about \$500 million through a 10 per cent increase in exports to about \$5.6 billion and a 20 per cent reduction in imports to \$6 billion.

The government aims to cut the largest item on the import bill, for oil products, from \$2.1 billion in 1983 to \$1.6 billion this year.

It delayed action on many of the tougher economy measures until after last month's national assembly elections, which returned the ruling New Society Movement to power with a reduced majority.

Three days after the election it raised the price of petrol and other oil products by an average eight per cent.

The economic crisis, which burst into the open in unrest after the still-unresolved murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino last August, has taken its toll on industry.

The labour ministry said Friday nearly 47,500 workers had been laid off since the beginning of the year compared with 22,500 in the first five months of 1983.

It said the main reasons given were lack of raw materials, increased production costs, a drop in demand, lack of capital and a shortage of dollars.

The ministry did not give an actual unemployment figure but independent economists have estimated that industrial stagnation could put about 300,000 people out of work in the metropolitan Manila area.

## Western creditors agree to reschedule Cuban debt repayments, bankers say

PARIS (R) — Western creditor nations have agreed in principle to reschedule debt repayments due to them from Cuba this year but the conditions have yet to be determined, banking sources said Friday.

At issue are repayments of about \$350 million out of Cuba's total hard currency debts estimated at \$3 billion. Cuba has so far made no repayments due this year.

Diplomatic sources said talks between the two sides that began Thursday at the French finance ministry were going well, but there was no statement from the ministry and Cuban embassy spokesmen were unavailable for comment.

Earlier there were fears that the meeting would have to be delayed as Cuba has yet to sign a bilateral deal to reschedule \$3 million of repayments due to West Germany last year.

Normally, rescheduling of official debts for one year cannot be agreed before bilateral deals arising from a previous year's accord are all signed. But the banking sources cautioned against seeing this as the main obstacle to a new agreement.

A foreign ministry spokesman in Bonn Friday confirmed that the 1983 deal remains unsigned due to a dispute about the status of West Berlin. Bonn wants West Berlin mentioned as part of West Germany in the bilateral text but Cuba has refused this.

"Cuba is aware of our position regarding West Berlin and we have seen no change," the spokesman said.

The diplomatic sources noted that not all the 13 Western signatories of last year's accord with Cuba were represented at the Paris meeting.

The 1983 deal grouped 11 West European nations, including West Germany, plus Japan and Canada. The United States does not participate in loans to Cuba.

## China says West must tackle Third World debt crisis

PEKING (R) — China Saturday accused Western nations of exporting their economic crisis to the Third World and said they must tackle the debt problems of developing countries or see their own recovery suffer.

A commentary carried by the official New China News Agency backed appeals by Third World leaders to this weekend's summit in London for concrete steps to resolve their plight.

International indebtedness was due to many factors, the commentary said, "but first and foremost (to) the fact that the developed countries in the West have shifted their economic crisis to other countries."

Since 1979 Western governments had resorted to overt and covert protectionism, cutting by half their imports from the developing countries, the agency said. This meant a yearly loss for these countries of \$50 to \$60 billion.

The commentary said that last year saw economic recovery in one Western country after another, but their governments took no steps to alleviate the economic and financial difficulties of the developing world.

## B.P. announces \$495m profit in first quarter

LONDON (OPECNA) — British Petroleum (B.P.) has announced a first-quarter profit of \$496 million — an increase of \$389 million on the same period of 1983.

Overall production from the company's North Sea fields showed little change from the last quarter of 1983, averaging around 487,000 b/d.

According to energy department statistics, Britain's total oil output from February to April rose by 15 per cent, to 31.6 million tonnes from 27.5 million in the same three months of 1983.

U.K. oil consumption increased by 3.7 per cent to 19.6 million tonnes, against 18.93 million tonnes the previous year.

### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are determined to find out some information that is important to you but you need to approach others in a tactful manner if you wish to gain such data.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Important that you analyze your position as to finances, bills, and other responsibilities.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Partners may be reluctant to come to you for greater rapport, but if you are more cooperative, they soon melt.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your routines well and know how to improve them in the future, and become more successful.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You think that friends are being devious with you, but it is only that they have other things on their mind.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You are apt to be at home pretty much, but avoid arguments there so that you will not have to make peace later.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your newspaper and other periodicals for the added data you need in daily affairs. Visit a good friend.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Find the best way of handling financial affairs. Get all facts straight concerning a big investment. Be sure of what you do.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are now able to get into the personal activities that have been impossible to do ere this.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Secret anxieties can take on big proportions if you permit and will get you nowhere fast.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A demanding friend wants you to do what he or she desires and this annoys you, but use tact. Be diplomatic.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Put aside strange ideas and be sure to do what higher-ups expect of you and you make progress. Be a good citizen.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You want to make some radical change but this would not be advisable and could cause you much loss.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will want to have own way, but should be taught to be more cooperative with others and listen to their viewpoints and thereby avoid many a fight and become a more popular person.

\*\*\*

"The Stars impel—they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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### THE Daily Crossword

by William Landis

ACROSS

1 Happy time

5 Second

10 Vana —

14 Taft turf

15 Lapwing

16 Pavlov

17 Rona Barrett, e.g.

20 Size up

21 Actual

22 Kind of mosquito

23 Quite a few

24 Business

26 — baggage

29 Classified reading

32 Mordant

33 Not in good taste

34 Have debts

36 And the following: abbr.

37 Fireman's tool

38 Bulldozed

41 Grog base

42 Raised

44 Ancient Persian

45 Provided muscle

47 Up

49 Not up

50 Long in the tooth

51 Bandman

52 Shaw

54 Placid

55 PM time

58 Bill Moyers, e.g.

62 Scrutinize manuscripts

63 Dundee VIP

64 Donned

65 Sprinkles

66 River mouth

67 TV award

25 Sign

26 Buxley, Max

27 Misbehave

28 Gadget

29 Grew

30 Node a bit

31 Borg or Garbo

33 Recorded

35 Actress Barbara

37 Neighbor of Ontario

40 Along with

43 Prefix with fix

46 Belt locations

47 Committee checklist

48 Charter

50 Fend off

51 Yet more

52 Counsel of yore

53 Needle

54 Actor

55 Jannings to go

56 Molecule unit

57 Create

58 Deuce

59 Off-heard

60 Marsh or West

61 Simple reverence

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

Across: 1. VITAL, 2. MUSIC, 3. NINETY, 4. FICKLE, 5. JUMBLE, 6. BOLD, 7. RICH, 8. FINE, 9. LUCKY, 10. VANA, 11. TAFT, 12. LAP, 13. PAV, 14. RONA, 15. GREG, 16. ACT, 17. SIZE, 18. UP, 19. MORD, 20. KIND, 21. QUITE, 22. BUSINESS, 23. BAGG, 24. CLASS, 25. MORD, 26. MORD, 27. MORD, 28. MORD, 29. MORD, 30. MORD, 31. MORD, 32. MORD, 33. MORD, 34. MORD, 35. MORD, 36. MORD, 37. MORD, 38. MORD, 39. MORD, 40. MORD, 41. MORD, 42. MORD, 43. MORD, 44. MORD, 45. MORD, 46. MORD, 47. MORD, 48. MORD, 49. MORD, 50. MORD, 51. MORD, 52. MORD, 53. MORD, 54. MORD, 55. MORD, 56. MORD, 57. MORD, 58. MORD, 59. MORD, 60. MORD, 61. MORD.



## India tightens security to curb protests against temple attack

**NEW DELHI (R)** — Curfew was re-imposed on the Punjab state capital of Chandigarh Saturday and security measures intensified elsewhere to pre-empt violent protests against the army attack on Amritsar's Golden Temple complex.

Informed police sources said about 500 people were killed, 200 more than announced by the government, when troops stormed the Golden Temple last Wednesday to oust heavily-armed Sikh extremists demanding religious and political concessions.

Gunfire was reported to have broken out Saturday at Tarn Taran near Amritsar, the Sikhs' holy city about 230 kilometres northwest of Chandigarh, but no details of casualties were known. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said about 800 extremists arrested at the Golden Temple had been bundled off in small groups to undisclosed destinations for incarceration.

The informed sources told Reuters Sikh temples throughout India were under strict surveillance and security forces on alert for possible trouble.

Sikhs normally gather in large numbers at their temples for prayers at weekends and officials said they did not rule out possible disturbances Sunday.

The sources said security experts were shifting through documents seized from the Golden Temple for clues on possible foreign involvement in the Sikh crisis.

A large number of weapons including Chinese-made guns, anti-tank rocket launchers, mortars and machineguns were confiscated inside the temple complex, they added.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, in her first public comment Friday on the temple attack, defended the army action as unavoidable and called for communal peace to heal wounds caused by the Punjab violence.

The government said an ex-gratia payment of 100,000 rupees (about \$10,000) would be given to each of the families of troops killed in the action. It said 75,000 rupees (about \$7,500) would be paid to those seriously wounded.

The army has said about 60 troops were killed in hand-to-hand fighting inside the temple complex and 50 wounded.

Indian reporters who visited the complex Friday reported that the stench of dead bodies hung in the air and sporadic firing was still going on in the vicinity.

PTI said more than 470 bodies had been cremated so far. Indian President Zail Singh, the

first member of the Sikh community to hold the office since India won its independence in 1947, visited the holy shrine Friday to offer prayers.

PTI said a 24-hour curfew re-imposed on Chandigarh was a preventive measure. The curfew was lifted there Friday but has remained in force in most other major towns and cities in Punjab.

A shoot-on-sight clamped on two cities in the disputed northern state of Jammu and Kashmir bordering Punjab Friday was also extended Saturday.

PTI said Sikhs protesting against the temple attack demonstrated in a number of foreign cities including London, Ottawa, Dhaka, Kuala Lumpur, Hong Kong, Bangkok and Kathmandu.

The Indian government has alerted its embassies abroad to take adequate security measures. PTI added.

## British, French nuclear buildup seen wrecking European security

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Unless Britain and France join arms talks with Moscow, one or both will soon become a nuclear superpower, accelerating the weapons race and wrecking arms control prospects, a former U.S. negotiator warns.

George Seignious, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency from 1978-80, says in an article in Foreign Policy Quarterly released Saturday that British and French plans for a major expansion of nuclear forces will "turn either one into the world's third nuclear superpower."

Mr. Seignious, a retired army lieutenant general who served as a delegate to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) from 1977-78, co-authored the article with Jonathan Paul Yates, a U.S. Senate aide on national security affairs.

The British and French nuclear build-ups should eliminate any danger of West European neutralism, they say, "but on balance these forces will actually weaken Western security."

The new weapons "will be deployed largely in potentially vulnerable and destabilising modes," they say.

"In addition, they will threaten the unity of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and the viability of the alliance's nuclear doctrine."

"Perhaps most important, these forces will almost certainly spark a counter build-up by the Soviets and fatally complicate the task of arms control," Mr. Seignious and Mr. Yates say.

New British and French nuclear missile firing submarines "alone will be capable of inflicting staggering damage on the Soviet Union," they say.

The warheads on one of Britain's new Trident missile submarines scheduled to be deployed in the early 1990s "could eliminate the USSR as a major power."

Along with new French and British air and ground-launched nuclear weapons, they say, this will soon give the West Europeans "a nuclear triad capable of escalating with the Soviets up to a devastating exchange level."

The authors call on London and Paris to use the unprecedented influence which their planned nuclear build-ups given them with Moscow and Washington to take part in negotiations to slow the arms race rather than accelerate it.

As the price of their new power, the authors say, the two U.S. allies

will become prime targets for Soviet missiles.

"Any attack that failed to wipe out every single British and French submarine could trigger a nuclear response that would decimate the Soviet Union."

At the same time, they say, the threat to the United States will be increased as Moscow almost certainly would not know or even care whether a nuclear attack on its territory came from Europe or from U.S. strategic missiles.

"Thus Soviet retaliatory attacks will be aimed at the United States along with Great Britain and France."

An additional danger from the planned nuclear build-ups, the article says, is that Britain and France will finance the roughly \$50 billion effort by cutting conventional forces which are needed to deter a Soviet attack in Europe.

It says British and French plans call for increasing their nuclear forces from around 300 land and sea-based warheads to at least 1,200, many of them much more accurate and powerful.

Before walking out of U.S.-Soviet talks on limiting missiles in Europe last year, Moscow demanded the right to keep a number of warheads equal to the British and French forces.

## Chinese aide to start U.S. visit

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Chinese Defence Minister Zhang Aiping will start a 12-day visit to the United States on Monday when he meets with U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger for discussions which could lead to purchases of U.S. weapons and military technology, the Pentagon announced Friday.

Mr. Zhang, the first Communist Chinese Defence minister to visit the United States, will be returning

a visit made by Mr. Weinberger to Peking last September. At that time Mr. Weinberger announced that the United States was prepared to sell China high-technology military equipment for defensive purposes.

The Chinese are known to be interested in buying improved anti-tank missiles, anti-aircraft weapons and radar equipment.

However, U.S. officials have told Congress the Chinese have indicated they are more interested in acquiring U.S. technology with which to make their own weapons rather than buying finished military hardware with the limited funds they have available.

The United States is anxious to build a closer relationship with China as a counter to the Soviet Union, but officials have stressed there is no intention to try to enter a formal alliance.

## Tornado devastates Wisconsin town

**BARNEVELD, Wisconsin (R)** — A tornado which struck so quickly that alarms could not be sounded devastated the small farming town of Barneveld Friday, killing nine people and injuring 57.

Only a handful of houses remained standing in the town of 600 people stretching along a ridge in rolling dairy country. Officials estimated damage at more than \$10 million.

The dead included three members of one family as well as a two-year-old boy.

The tornado struck at around 12.45 a.m. (0545 GMT) after most people had gone to bed. "I'd say it destroyed the town in two minutes flat," said Ron Jabs, 41.

Parts of Barneveld were flattened so completely that it was impossible to tell how many houses had stood there.

National Guard troops were called to patrol the streets and residents were told to leave before an evening curfew went into effect Friday night.

Mr. Jabs' house was spared but the one next door was destroyed, as was his supermarket in the centre of town.

He said: "The state police had a report that a tornado had been sighted, but by the time they sent the signal (to automatically activate a storm warning siren) the firehouse roof, where the siren is, was gone along with the firehouse."

In addition to damage to Barneveld, named after a Dutch surveyor who passed through the region in the 19th century, state officials said damage on surrounding farms probably totalled \$7.3 million.

The national weather service said nearly four dozen tornadoes were reported along with severe thunderstorms in parts of Wisconsin, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. At least 16 people were killed, four of them in Iowa.

## Police discover bomb in Peron's plane

**BUENOS AIRES (R)** — Argentine politicians called Saturday for a thorough investigation into an attempt to blow up a jumbo jet to be used by former President Maria Estela Peron.

Three hours before Mrs. Peron's flight was due to leave for Spain Friday, police found a 0.4 kilo bomb in a compartment of electronic and radio equipment under the flight deck, a top airport official said.

A 10-man squad of explosive experts removed the bomb from the plane and detonated it in a field three kilometres from Ezeiza International Airport, Commander Guillermo Medberry, the airport chief, said.

Mrs. Peron later left on another airliner.

President Raul Alfonsín said the attempted bombing was "an irrational and absurd act" and a top politician of the ruling radical party called for police to discover who was responsible.

Peronist Politician Jose Manzano blamed "the unemployed work force," a reference to paramilitary forces of the former military government.

Mrs. Peron, 53, widow of Peronist Party Founder Juan Domingo Peron, Friday ended a three-week visit to Argentina during which she held talks with Mr. Alfonsín and signed a government-proposed national unity pact along with other opposition leaders.

She also created a Peronist high command to assert her authority over the party, isolating a former union chief who had become its effective leader in her absence.

Peronist Party Vice-President Lorenzo Miguel was left out of the new structure. Peronist sources said Mrs. Peron regarded him as a traitor for trying to gain control of the movement at last year's party congress while she was in Spain.

Mrs. Peron, who was ousted as president in 1976, spent five years in military custody before being allowed to go into exile in Spain in 1981.

In a short statement at the airport before leaving Friday night, Mrs. Peron said she wanted to leave a "message of faith in our homeland and of hope for its destiny. I am a woman who hopes for peace."

## U.S. aide attacks Danish missile stance

**COPENHAGEN (R)** — U.S. Assistant Defence Secretary Richard Perle sharply attacked Denmark's refusal to pay a contribution towards NATO missile deployment in Europe Friday, saying its action was "terribly destructive."

Last month the Danish Parliament adopted an opposition Social Democrat resolution not to pay an outstanding 48 million crowns (\$4.8 million) of a 75-million-crown (\$7.5-million) contribution towards infrastructure costs for U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles planned for deployment in five West European NATO countries.

Defence Minister Hans Engell later told parliament that the decision to withhold the missile contribution would create serious problems for the country's co-operation within NATO.

"When a taxpayer withholds a portion of his taxes because he does not like some policy... the standard practice is to send him to jail," Mr. Perle told journalists after talks with Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen and other political leaders.

Mr. Perle said it was almost unprecedented that Danish representatives attending NATO meetings did not represent the views of the parties in government because their hands were tied by parliamentary resolutions.

The Danish government is a minority centre-right coalition that is frequently overruled in parliament.

Mr. Perle said Social Democrats emphasised social needs over defence. "You cannot defend a country with hospitals... what passes for policies to a significant degree are a string of excuses for not facing up to your burden."

"This is a rich country. Yet Danish defence spending is among the lowest in the alliance. What that means is that you are asking others to bear your share of the burden — and even asking others who are less able to do so."

"American wage earners... are subsidising middle class Danes who are living better than they are and to a lesser degree other countries in the alliance are subsidising Denmark."

Mr. Perle said a certain impatience had developed within NATO councils over a Danish tendency to dissent from majority decisions and this was diminishing Denmark's ability to influence NATO.

The views of the Danish Social Democrats were identical with those shared by their counterparts in Norway, West Germany, the Netherlands and Britain, he said.

## Berlinguer has slim chance of survival

**PADUA, Italy (R)** — Communist Leader Enrico Berlinguer's condition worsened Saturday and doctors said he had little chance of surviving a stroke he suffered on Thursday.

A medical bulletin issued Saturday morning said Mr. Berlinguer was in a coma and gravely ill with increased stress on his brain.

The medical director of the Padua hospital where Mr. Berlinguer was taken after collapsing said the 62-year-old Sardinian could stay in a coma for several weeks.

Flavio Ruzza told reporters: "In my opinion, the patient has little chance of surviving."

Asked if he would put that chance at 10 per cent, Dr. Ruzza added: "No, less, much less."

Another member of the medical team, Paolo Biondetti, said X-ray examinations had shown the area of Mr. Berlinguer's brain damaged by the stroke had grown and he appeared to be in an irreversible coma.

Mr. Berlinguer, who led Italy's second largest party through 12 stormy years but never achieved power, collapsed in a hotel after addressing an election rally in this northeast Italian city.

Surgeons at Padua's civil hospital spent two and a half hours draining a blood clot inside his skull on Thursday night. Mr. Berlinguer's wife Letizia has been at his bedside and his four children arrived Saturday from their home in Rome.

Socialist President Sandro Pertini, 87, visited the Communist leader Friday and stayed overnight in Padua, returning to the hospital early Saturday. About 100 supporters spent Friday night outside the hospital waiting for news.

Mr. Berlinguer's collapse came at a critical moment for the Italian Communist Party — the largest in Western Europe — with European elections due next weekend.

The party has conducted a vigorous European campaign in the face of a strong challenge from Prime Minister Bettino Craxi's Socialists and hoped to hold onto the nearly 30 per cent of the poll it won in national elections last year.

Many commentators are predicting a government collapse after the European elections because of strains between the coalition's two main parties, the Christian Democrats and the Socialists.

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## Salvadoreans escape from rebel recruit ment

**SAN SALVADOR (R)** — More than 3,000 people have fled an area held by leftist guerrillas in north eastern El Salvador where the rebels were recruiting youths by force, a senior military officer said.

Col. Domingo Monterrosa, head of the Third Infantry Brigade based in San Miguel province, told Reuters the guerrillas were forcibly recruiting the youths to boost their war effort.

He said the refugees had fled from the province of Morazan to the town of Carolina, 165 kilometres northeast of the capital.

The head of the International Red Cross delegation here, Martin Fuhrer, said he had heard there were large numbers of refugees in Carolina and relief workers would be sent to investigate.

He said 1,500 people had fled their homes in Morazan to three other towns in San Miguel province in the past month, but declined to state their reasons for leaving.

The mountainous province of Morazan has traditionally been a stronghold of leftist guerrillas who took up arms when El Salvador's social and economic problems flared into civil war nearly five years ago.

Col. Monterrosa said the guerrillas had not been able to achieve their goals and their morale was very low.

"In the past several weeks they have begun trying to force young people to join their ranks and have forced peasants to co-operate with them," he said.

Relatives of recruits to the 25,000-strong army say it has also forcibly recruited youths.

Defence Minister General Carlos Eugenio Vidales Casanova Friday re-iterated the army's support for the first freely-elected civilian government in more than 50 years.

## U.S. military projects in Honduras scrapped

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The U.S. Senate on Friday scrapped the Defence Department's plans to build two munitions storage facilities in Honduras, after the Reagan administration itself backed off the \$4.4 million request.

The projects, a \$2.9 million army "prestock" point at San Lorenzo and a \$1.5 million air force munitions site at Palmerola Airfield, had been challenged by Democrats in both the House and Senate as evidence the administration was preparing for combat in Central America.

The House Armed Services Committee already had voted to scrap the projects in a military construction bill now pending on the floor. But the

Senate Armed Services Committee retained them.

However, Committee Chairman John Tower told the Senate on Friday that he had recently been asked by the administration to withdraw the projects so it could "reassess the need... in the context of overall policy" in the region.

Sen. Tower offered an amendment, approved by voice vote, to kill the projects in an overall defence spending bill. The Senate then adjourned for the weekend.

The Senate's version of the Pentagon budget would still retain \$4.3 million to build a facility at Palmerola to support an army unit with a non-combat mission.

## Mrs. Reagan's visit to zoo causes controversy

**LONDON (R)** — Nancy Reagan, wife of the U.S. president, has made a splash in the British press with a visit to the London Zoo — but not all the publicity was good.

Mrs. Reagan had fun posing with an elephant called Dillbert and the papers, beneath their pictures of the event, duly explained Saturday that an elephant is the symbol of President Reagan's Republican Party.

The U.S. first lady also shared a zoo picnic with 41 children while her husband did business at Friday's session of the economic summit.

The Daily Telegraph headlined the picnic as "Aunt Nancy's Zoo Treat For Poor Children," saying it was a day out the youngsters would never forget and that Mrs. Reagan had wanted to do something in aid of local children.

The tabloid sun published a photo showing Mrs. Reagan offering lunch to a child it described as "a needy nipper."

But the left-wing Daily Mirror reported that the president's wife had been accused of using the children with next November's U.S. presidential election in mind.

"First she wanted to be photographed with a group of orphans at the zoo," the Mirror said, "but orphanages are increasingly a thing of the past in London."

"Instead he aides came up with 41 children from the London borough of Southwark who were described as 'underprivileged' in handouts to the press."

According to the Mirror, the children were not that at all and it quoted the mother of one as saying: "I went berserk when I heard that my daughter was being called underprivileged. It's humiliating."

A teacher with the children's group, John Shephard, was reported as complaining: "It's all been so bloody patronising... it's been one big electioneering stunt."

Peru government declares 30-day state of emergency

**LIMA (R)** — Peru's government decreed a 30-day state of emergency Friday night to preserve public order during a strike by civil servants.

Interior Minister Luis Perovich told reporters that the move was needed to protect citizens and to allow the economy to operate normally.

Several constitutional rights were suspended under the emergency, the official news agency Andina said. The government can ban assemblies and the movement of people, while the security forces can raid private homes and arrest suspects without a warrant.

It was the first time since Sept. 9, 1983, that the democratic government of President Fernando

Belaunde had clamped the country under a national state of emergency.

Mr. Perovich appeared on television to announce the decision which he said was taken at a cabinet meeting which considered various measures to tackle the four-day-old civil servants strike.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### WIN A TRICK IN PASSING

North-South vulnerable.  
South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 732  
♥ J962  
♦ K62  
♣ 103

**WEST** **EAST**  
♠ J ♠ 1096  
♥ K43 ♥ AQ875  
♦ AQJ75 ♦ 98  
♣ Q542 ♣ J87

**SOUTH**  
♠ AK854  
♥ 10  
♦ 1043  
♣ AK96

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Dble 2 ♠ 3 ♠  
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Three of ♠.

Look for any clue that will help you place the lie of the cards. The auction can be a fruitful place to begin your search.

Note North's raise to two spades. He acted as if the double did not exist and made the bid he would have made had West passed — that is modern expert practice. While South might be a couple of points short of a jump to four spades, the bidding had indicated that all his partner's high cards would be working.

West led a low heart. East won the ace and shifted to a diamond. West took the ace and continued with the

queen, taken by dummy's king.

Obviously, if trumps are 2-2, declarer has no problem. However, both the probabilities and the auction suggest that trumps are more likely to be 3-1, with the short trump hand at declarer's left. That raised the possibility that declarer might be able to score his low trumps singly by ruffing hearts. But to score three heart ruffs, it was essential that declarer ruff a heart immediately, before testing trumps.

Declarer came to hand with a heart ruff and cashed the ace-king of trumps — it was essential that he retain the queen in dummy. When West showed out on the second trump, declarer turned his attention to making his trumps one at a time.

He cashed the ace-king of clubs and ruffed a club low. He returned to his hand with a heart ruff and ruffed his last club with the queen of trumps. (Observe that, had declarer used the queen of trumps to draw one round of trumps, East would now have been able to overruff and defeat the contract.) All that remained to do was to lead another heart from dummy to ruff with declarer's last trump. Declarer scored two high trumps, five ruffs, a diamond and two clubs.



## Princess Caroline gives birth to son

**MONTE CARLO (R)** — Princess Caroline of Monaco gave birth Friday night to a boy and she and her son are doing well, the principality's press centre said. The princess is a daughter of Monaco's Prince Rainier and the late Princess Grace. Caroline, formerly the actress Grace Kelly, Princess Rainier was married last year to a young Italian businessman, Stefano Casiraghi. The press centre said the baby, to be called Andrea, weighed three kilograms at birth. The baby, Princess Caroline's first, was born in Monaco, the centre said. The 27-year-old princess married Mr. Casiraghi, then 23, on Dec. 29 last year.

## Reagan as much Scottish as Irish

**LONDON (R)** — President Reagan, whose visit to Ireland last week was billed as a return to his roots, has apparently got just as much scottish blood as Irish. Researchers for Burke's Peerage, the who's who of the British aristocracy, have said Mr. Reagan is related through his mother to an illegal whisky distiller in Scotland. According to their records, one of the president's great grandfathers married Jane Blue. An earlier member of the Blue family, John, distilled